THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.] ATLANTA, GEORGIA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1870. [VOLUME III---NUMBER 38

Evening Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 3, 1870.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The pamphlet of the decisions of the Supreme Court for the June term, is now ready to be delivered. Send in your orders at once. Price $1.

MR. JOHN WELCH, traveling in the interest of the "Banner of the South" called on us this morning. He will call on our citizens to solicit subscriptions and advertisements. The Banner of the South is edited by Father Ryan the poet-priest of the South.

☞ The acting editor of THE CONSTITUTION having satisfactorily to himself and to the public generally, who have read the CONSTITUTION since Friday morning last, detected and exposed Governor Bullock's complicity with the misrepresentations by his organ, of the people of Atlanta, who, without distinction of party, held an anti-prolongation meeting on Thursday night last, adheres to all he has said upon the subject.

The charge that "Governor Bullock dictates the policy of that journal" is not explicitly denied by the organ. Neither is it denied that the garbled report of the anti-prolongation meeting, which appeared in his organ on Sunday morning, was concocted in or about the Executive Office, and with the complicity, cognizance and approbation of Governor Bullock himself.

The public are not interested in any innuendoes or insinuations of a personal character that may be made about this writer by the organ, which, as we stated, is *nullius filius*—in plain English, has no daddy.

The Nathan Murder.

The death of this man, one distinguished in the great city of his birth and residence for his wealth and private virtues, has almost created a panic. The newspaper articles read as though men wrote them chattering with a freezing horror at the awful crime, and the editors ramble through long columns of incoherent description of the terrifying event. It seems that Benjamin Nathan, an Israelitish gentleman, worth millions, and whose family, for several generations, had occupied the highest position in society in New York, retired late Thursday night to rest. His residence was in one of the most respectable and frequented streets in the city, indeed opposite one of the entrances to the great Fifth Avenue Hotel. After receiving the parting kiss of his children, late at night, no more is heard from him till next morning at six o'clock, at which hour he requested his sons to have him roused, as he was to attend prayers at that hour, in the Jewish Synagogue. When 6 o'clock came, Benjamin Nathan was a bloody mangled mass of flesh, beaten into a jelly by some man-beast. An ugly bit of iron, known as a ship carpenter's "dog," was lying on the floor all clotted with gore, and the murdered victim some yards off from his couch, as if he had died in a death grapple with the monster that slew and robbed him. Nothing indicated that the entrance either to the house or safe of the victim was effected by force, and the theory is that the murderer had secreted himself in the house before dark. The money in the pockets of Mr. Nathan, the watch and diamonds about his person at the time of his going to bed were all taken off by the robber. Some wretch has attempted to make it appear that one, or both, of the sons of the victim were the criminal, and this has created such a rage on the part of some respectable friends of the family that they have offered a reward of $150,000 for the discovery of the libeler. We may truthfully say that not even the Burdell murder created such an excitement throughout the country as this last enormity. Nothing occurring in the annals of domestic crime (always excepting the Boston horror of Dr. Parkman's murder by a Professor of Harvard) in the last fifty years can match this recent event.

Now comes the moral. What becomes of our boasted civilization; our vaunted schools and churches? What of the humanizing and refining influence of the press, when such things can be done, and under such awful circumstances. Society is almost dissolved. There is less safety in the "city full," than in the "deserst wild," for the savage will hunt you to the last hiding place, and have blood for blood, if you kill his father or his brother. But in the haunts of men, in the mart thronged with human beings, one knows not at what second the robber and the murderer may strike him down. The day has been when men had more conscience about the killing of a faithful good dog than is now felt at the taking off the reverend head of a family or of a great community. Is there no persuasion in the hope of heaven—no warning in the penal fires?

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE NATHAN MURDER.

NEW YORK, July 30.—Very few developments as yet have been made in the Nathan murder case, but rumor points to the probable arrest of an inmate of the house on suspicion of a knowledge of the terrible affair.

Patrick Devey, in charge of Professor Moss' property, opposite Nathan's house, watched a carriage that stood in front of Nathan's stable from half past twelve until half past one Friday morning, when a man jumped upon the box and drove away. It is believed that the carriage contained Nathan's murderers.

A reward of $25,000 is offered for the apprehension of the murderers.

A BAD LAW.—Some people in Macon are opposing the city's subscription to Mercer University on the ground that the charter of the city does not allow the council to extend the city debt beyond a certain amount—200,000, we believe. The argument is a sound one so long as the law exists; but for a large city like Macon to be placed under such restraints upon her progress is the height of folly, and an application for its repeal should be made to the Legislature without delay.

THE ROLL OF INFAMY.—The Atlanta CONSTITUTION gives in large type the names of Senators who voted to deprive the people of Georgia of their constitutional rights to an election the coming fall. The CONSTITUTION should have given their names in full and the counties in which they reside, so that there may be no mistake in identifying the men hereafter. We hope it will yet do so.—*Sav. Rep.*

Cobb County All Right.

Editors Constitution: The citizens of Cobb county held a meeting to-day, and selected George N. Lester, J. B. Blackwell, E. H. Lindley and Andrew J. Hansell, to represent them in the Democratic convention called to meet in your city on the 17th of this month.

The meeting also passed the following resolutions without a dissenting vote, to-wit:

Resolved, That we unite with all patriotic citizens of Georgia, of whatever shade of political opinion, in a firm, unqualified opposition to the small faction in this State, who are endeavoring to deprive the people of their right to choose their own law-makers, and who are endeavoring, by sheer usurpation, to perpetuate upon us a Legislature for an indefinite period of time beyond that for which such Legislature was elected.

Resolved, further, That as the right of election is one secured to us by the Constitution of the United States, by the law of Congress, and by the constitution of our own State, we will maintain the right, and exercise it with the firmness of heroic freemen, supported, as we believe we shall be, by the power of the United States Government.

August 2, 1870.

Public Meeting in Bartow.

CARTERSVILLE, GA., Aug. 2.

Editors Constitution: There assembled at the Court-House in this place, to-day, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the people of Bartow, regardless of political differences, to take into consideration the grave questions presented to the people of Georgia, when they see the Legislature of their State about to consummate such an usurpation of power as will tend to revolution and bloodshed.

Colonel H. Cannon was called to the chair, explaining the object of the meeting in a brief and appropriate speech.

On motion of General P. M. B. Young, a committee of seven were appointed to draft suitable preamble and resolutions, expressive of the feeling of the meeting upon the question under consideration.

General Young, H. F. Price, D. W. K. Peacock, J. G. McReynolds, M. J. Crawford, Miller Collins, and James Wilkerson were appointed as the committee.

While said committee was absent, Colonel James W. Harris and General Wm. T. Wofford entertained the meeting with well-timed addresses.

The committee, through their chairman, General P. M. B. Young, made a report of the following preamble and resolutions, which were, on motion, adopted unanimously:

Whereas, The State of Georgia has just been admitted into the Union by an act of Congress at the last session, and approved on the 15th ultimo, in which it is affirmed that the State of Georgia, having complied with the reconstruction acts, by a legal Legislature ratified the 14th and 15th amendments to the constitution of the United States, and is, therefore, entitled to representation in the Congress of the United States. And

Whereas, By the provisions of same act, the right of the people to hold an election in November next is established in the following terms, to-wit:

That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to deprive the people of Georgia of the right to an election for members of the General Assembly of said State as provided for in the constitution thereof; and nothing in this or any other act of Congress shall be construed to affect the term to which any officer has been appointed, or any member of the General Assembly elected, as prescribed by the constitution of the State of Georgia.

And, whereas, One branch of the General Assembly has enacted, so far as is in its power, a measure in effect to prolong its term of office, and in defiance of the constitution and laws of Georgia, and in defiance of right and every principle of free and republican government; to foist over the people of the State for two years, and perhaps forever, a legislature not elected by the people, and in the choice of which they have not the slightest voice.

And, whereas, Certain officials of the State and members of the Legislature are conspiring against the liberties of the people and the laws of the State in attempting to overthrow the constitution and deprive the people of the right to hold an election in November next, according to the laws. Be it, therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we, the people of Bartow county, Georgia, regardless of political differences in convention assembled, and threatened by a common danger express our astonishment and alarm at the measure now under consideration by the Legislature to take away the liberties of the people and destroy the right of freemen to elect their own representatives.

2. That we can regard this attempt to overthrow the State government in no other light than that it is a piece of the most unblushing effrontery; that it is the most outrageous attempt at usurpation of power ever attempted by a legislative body under a republican form of government.

3. That no terms can express our condemnation of the efforts being made by certain officials of the State to ride over the laws and trample every principle of right and justice under foot; they are the enemies of the peace and happiness of the people; they are the enemies of the prosperity of the State; they are the assassins of liberty.

4. That the people of Bartow have no cause to doubt the fidelity of their representatives, but they expect them, as heretofore, to stand by the constitution and laws in this hour of peril, and to use every influence to prevent this last outrage.

Our good people of Bartow can but raise their unanimous voice in opposition to the great outrage that the Legislature is about to perpetrate. And we believe that they but express the sense and feeling of every honest patriot from the sea shore to the mountains.

BARTOW.

RAILROAD INVESTIGATION.

A Card from Colonel Mynatt.

Editors Constitution: I find in the report of the joint committee of the Legislature on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, made to the present session of the Legislature, the following, in which I am personally interested:

N. P. Hotchkiss re-introduced testified as follows:

Q—What attorneys have received the largest amount of fees, as shown by the report you have just handed in?

A—P. L. Mynatt, and Hammond & Mynatt.

Q—By what administration were they employed?

A—By Campbell Wallace.

Q—Do you know this firm of Mynatt & Hammond, and who are they?

A—Mynatt is a son-in-law of Campbell Wallace, and witness thinks moved to this city in 1866. Mr. Hammond is an old citizen of Georgia, and resides in this city. Witness says that Wallace's administration contracted for attorney's fees of the amount that has been paid, $38,716 15, etc.

If the object of this is, as it seems on its face to be, to intimate that Major Wallace paid me greater fees than he ought to have done, because I am his son-in-law, the intimation is not only false, but a low, sneaking, unmanly attempt to malign personal character. If there is anything wrong in what Major Wallace or I have done touching this matter, there is a plain, straight forward way of pointing it out and showing it. Every case in which I have been paid a fee, and the amount of the fee, is on record. I invite any gentleman to an examination of it. But how can I reply to a sly thrust like the above? Has it come to this that a Georgia legislator will use his office and the records of his State to perpetrate petty slander upon private individuals? And will an officer of the State and a minister of the Gospel prostitute himself, as a witness, to such a purpose?

I will not trouble your readers with a review of the testimony delivered by said Hotchkiss and the exhibit appended. Suffice it to say, that his statements are most grossly incorrect, as I can show from his exhibit. He has sworn most recklessly. For instance, to swell the amount and show corruption or extravagance on the part of Major Wallace, his exhibit shows about three thousand dollars paid R. J. Lowry, W. R. Phillips, S. B. Brown and A. L. Chester, neither of whom are lawyers, as I am informed; and, yet, the amount annexed to the name of each is sworn to by said Hotchkiss as a lawyers fee.

Again, in the case of the State of Georgia against James Atkins, tax collector, to test the question of the right of the United States Government to tax the income of the State road, in which Governor Jenkins employed the counsel, and in which case the fees were $5,500. Hotchkiss means that Major Wallace contracted the fees. I would like further to probe these nefarious statements if I thought the public sufficiently interested to read it. Enough for the present.

P. L. MYNATT.

August 2, 1870.

Georgia News.

A mad dog and a mad cow were killed last week in Gainesville.

Griffin has received a third-class steam fire engine, and named it "The Griffin."

Jones county proposes to secure five hundred Swedish immigrants.

The army of Chattooga has been withdrawn and sent to Huntsville, Alabama.

Floyd Superior Court has adjourned after two weeks session. Over 700 cases remain on the docket.

Alexander Lawson and William Tanner, old citizens of Washington county, died last week.

A man named Kennerly has been arrested in Macon, supposed to be the murderer of a negro at Buena Vista.

The Macon Journal nominates Hon. Thomas Hardeman as the next candidate for Governor.

Hon. J. C. Breckenridge has been invited to deliver the address at the Macon Fair this fall.

The citizens of Augusta, at a public meeting, passed resolutions in favor of the establishment of graded public schools.

The census shows Columbus to have a population of only 7,450, a decrease of 2,171, since 1860.

The Port Royal Railroad Company has been reorganized. H. H. Boody succeeds S. C. Millett as President.

John P. Flanders has been elected Teller of the Central Georgia Banking Company at Macon.

A new game for social enjoyment has just been introduced into fashionable society at Rome. It is called "sitting up," and it only requires two to play it.

D. H. Burts, and N. N. Howard interviewed each other at Cusseta on the 1st. Hurts was shot in the forehead, and Howard severely, if not fatally, wounded on the head with a hatchet.

Mrs. Cochran, of Monroe county, was thrown from a wagon last week, and the wheel passing over her head, caused her instant death.

The degree of D. D. has been conferred upon the Rev. Samuel Benedict, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of Savannah, by the faculty of William and Mary's College.

Two of the custom house employees at Savannah interviewed one another with tumblers and spittoons in a barroom fight. There was a slight loss of bad liquor.

Dr. T. W. Batley, an old and esteemed citizen of Augusta, dropped dead at the dinner table of a hotel in Wilmington, North Carolina, on the first.

There are fewer idle negroes around Griffin now than at any other time since the war. Politics have played out among st them, and they are finding out that the best way to get a living is by honest labor.

Mrs. Susannah Bennett, aged 104 years, died at her residence in Hall county on the 19th ultimo. She was the mother of nine children, four of whom are deaf and dumb. For a number of years she had been a consistent member of the Baptist church.

Mr. Benjamin Motes, aged 101 years, died at his residence near Polksville in Hall county, a short time since. He is said to have observed, a short time before his death, that notwithstanding his advanced age he had never seen a dead Motes.

Rev. Samuel Pennington, of Colaparchee, shot a negro last Sunday morning whom he suspected of carrying off his watermelons the night before. Sambo wasn't hurt to great extent, however. At any rate, he managed to walk to town the next day, and succeeded in getting out a warrant for Mr. Pennington.

Major S. H. Crump, city recorder, H. Gregg Wright, Esq., local editor of the Chronicle and Sentinel, Captain L. A. Picquet, keeper of the city bridge, and Mr. Owen Christian, left Augusta on the Georgia Railroad for a month's recreation among the mountains, falls and bracing atmosphere of Northeast Georgia, on the 2d. They take their horses, and will make the trip on horseback from Athens.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, August 3, 1870.

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Prayer by Wesley Prettyman.

Mr. Hinton, chairman of the special committee on charges against Senator Merrell said the committee were ready to report.

A majority report, signed by Senators Harris, Bowers, Speer, and Mathews, was then submitted, exculpating Senator Merrell. The report alleges that the clerk of the Judiciary Committee had sometimes been elected and sometimes been appointed by the chairman, and give as their opinion that the latter is the best method of selecting a clerk. The committee believe that Senator Merrell labored under a misapprehension about the appointment. They say that Carlton was ready to discharge the duties of his position.

They relieve Mr. Merrell from anything to do with the payment of $200, and can see nothing criminal or dishonest in the matter.

Mr. Hinton made a lengthy minority report, stating that there were but three questions to be determined in the investigation, viz: 1st. Was Carlton the Clerk of the committee. 2d. Had the committee required of him any service. 3d. Did he perform any service?

The committee had never met up to the 25th of July, and, therefore, Carlton was not elected. Mr. Merrell claims that he appointed Carlton on the 11th of July. Mr. Brock testified that Mr. Merrell told him that he wanted Carlton oppointed, and that a majority of the committee consented. Mr. Brock favored another, but said that if Merrell would bring the written agreement of the committee he would agree. The written consent was never presented. Carlton was not clerk by appointment or by election. This being true, and the committee never having met, Carlton has never been required to perform service, nor never had performed service. While he did not recommend the expulsion of Mr. Merrell, he thought the conduct not in accordance with the letter, if not the spirit of the law.

Mr. Harris moved the adoption of the majority report, contending that Mr. Merrell had a right to appoint a clerk, and that the clerk had a right to receive pay, though he performed no duty; that he had precedent for it.

Mr. Hinton sustained his minority report, reciting the facts in the case.

Mr. Higbee advocated the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Candler made a strong, sound and sensible speech against the report. There was no law for the appointment of a clerk of the Judiciary Committee; he had no part or parcel in either report; the $300 was taken out of the Treasury without authority of law by a man who had never performed any service. The certificate recited that was false. He was ready to bring all from the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee to the smallest page up to a strict conformity to the law.

Mr. Mathews sustained the majority report.

Mr. Wooten offered a substitute for the majority report, in substance, that while Mr. Merrell may have acted without criminal intent, that he be censured for giving the certificate to Mr. J. C. C. Carlton that he was clerk of the Judiciary Committee, and had actually performed service, when it was not true.

Mr. Wooten sustained his substitute in a forcible and pungent effort. The certificate recited what was not sustained by the facts in the case that Carlton had actually performed service; the Judiciary Committee had never met, and did not require a clerk.

Mr. Harris made a special plea in behalf of Mr. Merrell. He said it was the custom to give certificates of like character with that given by Mr. Merrell. There is no certificate given literally true. Members of the General Assembly certify to the number of days service, when the General Assembly may have adjourned and the member performed no service. Members absent themselves from day to day and yet draw their per diem. He thought the country benefitted by their absence in many cases.

Mr. Speer thought that Mr. Merrell ought not to be censured for appointing his son-in-law, but he thought Mr. Merrell did not act exactly right; though it was customary, yet it was reprehensible; still he did not believe in making Mr. Merrell the scape goat, and would vote for the majority report.

Mr. Nunnally did not think Mr. Merrell intended to do wrong, but thought he acted improperly in giving the certificate. He offered an amendment to the majority report declaring that Mr. Merrell acted improperly in giving the certificate when a clerk had not been appointed or the committee met, or any labor performed.

Mr. Wooten withdrew his substitute in favor of Mr. Nunnally's amendment.

Mr. Merrell stated that bills were referred on July 15th, to the Judiciary Committee, and that he turned the bills over to Mr. Carlton. The committee were called together, but did not meet. The chairman required the services of the clerk, and he performed all the services required. He considered the obtaining of stationery and being in readiness to perform his duty, a service. He thought the evidence fully vindicated him.

Mr. Holcombe opposed the adoption of the majority report. He thought it was an unfortunate report. He thought Mr. Merrell acted improperly in his great anxiety to get his son-in-law a position.

The vote was then taken on Mr. Nunnally's amendment, with the following result:

Yeas—Burns, Candler, Dunning, Fain, Hinton, Holcombe, McArthur, Nesbitt, Nunnally, Smith, (7th) Traywick, Wellborn, Wooten—13.

Nays—Bowers, Campbell, Colman, Crayton, Griffin, (21st) Harris, Henry, Higbee, Jones, Jordan, Mathews, Richardson, Smith, (36th) Speer, Stringer, Wallace, Welch—18.

On motion the majority report was adopted.

The following was received:

ATLANTA, August 2, 1870.

To the General Assembly:

I transmit herewith the report made by the Superintendent of Public Works, in regard to the obstructions in the Coosa River, near Rome.

In addition to the valuable information contained in the report, to which your favorable attention is invited, I learn that two first-class river boats are now navigating the river, and that a third is being constructed. The capacity of these boats is sufficient for two thousands bushels can be floated over the obstructions.

The land in the valley of the Coosa is very rich, and under good cultivation. By a comparatively small outlay, this whole grain and iron producing region can be made to pour its valuable products through our State and over our own railroad.

The opinion expressed in the report is fully sustained by that of the oldest practical steamboat men on the river, and is, I believe, entitled to full credit for its practicability.

While I could not recommend a general system of State aid by direct advances from the treasury, this seems to be a case where it would not only be good policy but wise economy to authorize the expenditure of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to remove the obstructions from the Coosa river, and also the election or appointment of three practical and reliable gentlemen as a board of commissioners, under whose authority said work should be conducted, and the appropriation expended.

RUFUS B. BULLOCK.

Referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Harris moved to discharge the special order, being the resolution to expel Bradley, until the report of the committee on the capitol building is read and acted on, which motion prevailed.

The committee reported that the City Council of Atlanta had agreed to pay $130,000 in city bonds towards its purchase. The value of the building and improvements is estimated by the committee at $390,000. The building can be purchased for $380,000, payable in $130,000 bonds of City Council of Atlanta, and $250,000 seven per cent. bonds of the State of Georgia. The Messrs. Kimballs agree to return to the State the $54,000 received from Governor Bullock. The rentals arising from rooms not occupied by the State estimated by the committee at $10,000 per annum.

The report was made the special order for Friday at 10 o'clock.

The Judiciary Committee made a report on certain bills.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

TUESDAY, August 3, 1870.

The House met at the usual hour and was called to order by the Speaker.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Dr. Brantly.

The Journal of yesterday was read.

Mr. Bryant rose to a personal explanation, and said that his remarks some time ago in reference to the Georgia National Bank were made upon information from the Treasurer, who said that he made inquiry and found but little real estate in this city was owned by the stockholders of said bank, but that since that inquiry, investments have been made here, and that he, (Mr. Bryant), has information that certain notes given by officials of the State road were protested.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Meriwether, the rules were suspended to put the bills recommended for passage by the Finance Committee on their passage.

A message from the Senate was received, saying that the Senate had passed the following bills, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

A bill to legalize the processes issued by the clerks of the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit.

A bill to change the time for holding Marion Superior Court.

A bill to fix the salaries of Supreme and Superior Court Judges.

Also, a bill to change the time of holding the Superior Courts of the Atlanta Circuit.

A message from the Governor transmitting the report of the Superintendent of Public Works in regard to obstructions in the Coosa river. The message was read and together with the report was referred to the Committee on Agricultural and Internal Improvements.

On motion of Mr. Hall, of Merriwether, the bill to incorporate the Newnan and Americus Railroad, and to extend State aid to the same, was made the special order for Monday next.

The bill incorporating the North and South Railroad was read the third time.

On motion of Mr. Hamlin, Hon. J. T. Clark was invited to a seat on this floor.

Mr. Phillips moved to strike out the section in the bill to incorporate the North and South Railroad Company, which grants State aid to the same.

Mr. Phillips said that bills asking State aid for railroad purposes are so numerous that, if granted generally, would imperil the solvency of the State; that many of these roads will not be self-sustaining, and that he will oppose all such measures.

Mr. Bryant said that it should be considered whether or not the road is worth endorsing, and that the one under consideration is worthy and is able to secure the State in the amount of aid asked for, etc.

Mr. McDougall said that if this bill is passed, the City Council of Columbus will probably take three hundred thousand dollars' worth of stock in it.

Mr. Harper said that, as a general thing, he is opposed to State aid; that heretofore twenty miles were required to be equipped before State aid was granted—this road only proposes to equip ten; that the State has one road which is a fruitful source of corruption, and he does not propose to complicate the State with any more.

Mr. O'Neal, of Lowndes, said that the road will benefit the people of Alabama almost as much as the people of Georgia—that there is already a railroad from Columbus to Atlanta via Macon, and another via Opelika and West Point. That the question as to whether this will be a paying road, and whether the ten miles proposed to be built would sell for $12,000 per mile—that the Savannah papers had condemned his action on the State aid question, but were willing for it to be extended to a road terminating in that city—that he does not believe in giving State aid to this road along the proposed route. Let the roads already aided be completed before aid is extended indiscriminately.

Mr. Goodwin said that he is opposed to an indiscriminate granting of State aid, and moved to make the bill the special order for Monday next, which motion was withdrawn.

Mr. Fitzpatrick called the previous question, which was sustained.

The yeas and nays were called on Mr. Phillips' motion to strike out State aid.

Yeas 37—nays 74.

Mr. Tweedy congratulated the House upon the lively interest manifested upon this subject, and that even in view of a great European war, our bonds are not depreciated; that the object is to develop the resources of the State; that railroads increase the demand for labor, and secure better pay for laborers; that State aid to the amount of over four million dollars, and this amount is secured by first mortgage bonds to over nine millions of dollars; that he is in favor of granting State aid, and of developing resources; that he does not favor the protection of the State Road to the exclusion of other roads, etc.

Mr. Williams called the previous question, and the bill was put upon its final passage. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted in yeas 92, nays 29. So the bill to incorporate and grant State aid to the North and South Road was passed and transmitted to the Senate.

Mr. Price, Chairman of the Committee on Agricultural and Internal Improvements, recommended a substitute for the bill to incorporate the Ringgold and Cooper's Gap Railroad, and to extend State aid to the same. Also that the following bill do pass with an amendment, to-wit:

A bill to amend the act incorporating the Ocmulgee River Railroad, to change the name of the same and to lend State aid, etc.

Mr. Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee on Corporations, recommended the passage of the following bills, to wit:

A bill to extend the corporate limits of Bainbridge.

A bill to incorporate the town of Euharlee.

A bill to incorporate the town of Clarksville.

A bill to incorporate the Empire State Works.

Also, a bill to incorporate the Elgin State Works.

Mr. O'Neal, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, recommended the passage of the following bills, to wit:

A bill to alter and amend the third paragraph of section 1,929 Irwin's Cod.

A bill to create a board of road and revenue commissioners for Glynn county.

A bill for the relief of J. A. Walden, of Lee county.

A bill to provide for levying and collecting cost for sheriff's, etc., in insolvent criminal cases, with an amendment thereto.

A bill to provide that there shall be no appeal from one jury to another in the City Court of Augusta, with an amendment thereto.

A bill to change the manner of collecting taxes in Talbot county, etc.

Also, a bill to carry into effect 3d par. 5th article, constitution of Georgia, so far as it relates to filing defences on oath, etc.

Also, that the following bills do not pass, to-wit:

A bill to amend the homestead law.

A bill to point out the mode of paying fees of Solicitor General, etc.

A bill to repeal all laws abrogating or rendering ineffective the statute of limitations.

Mr. Tweedy, from the Joint Special Committee, reported in favor of the purchase of the capitol building, and of accepting the proposition of the City Council in relation thereto; which report was received, and five hundred copies thereof ordered to be printed.

Mr. Tweedy moved to set down the Senate resolution on the election question as the special order for to-morrow.

Mr. Lee amended Mr. Tweedy's motion by substituting to-morrow week, which substitute was agreed to.

Mr. Simms gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration to-morrow.

The hour for adjournment having arrived the Speaker declared the House adjourned until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, noon, July 3.—At a meeting of the directors of the Washington and Boston Steamboat Company S. S. Suit was elected President.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—Most of the papers have submitted to advance to 75 cents for composition. The Morning Call and Bulletin still holding out, and have telegraphed cast for compositors.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 3.—Reports from headquarters have been received up to 1 o'clock, this morning.

There is no change in the military situation.

The Figaro of to-day, announces the death of General Gaujal, commanding a sub-division at Strasburg.

There is some confusion in dates, but it is regarded here as certain that the French have captured Saarbruck.

LONDON, August 3.—The following is the Prussian account of the affair at Saarbruck:

The fortification at this place (Saarbruck) was attacked by a column of French infantry yesterday evening and were repulsed.

A rumor is in circulation here that the French stormed Wesenberg town, in Palatinate.

BERLIN, August 3.—The Prussian Government has summoned levy en masse to defend the coasts.

Advices to noon yesterday were silent regarding Saarbruck.

Gladstone concluded some explanations in Commons by saying that further remonstrance now can only exasperate either government, and the only course for England is to seek a safe opportunity for a renewal of efforts in favor peace.

THE WORLD'S WONDER.

DR. ABBETT'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC

—OR—

LIVER MEDICINE

A SAFE and certain cure for all kinds of Liver Complaints, and all diseases and indispositions that originate from a diseased state or inactivity of the Liver, such as

Carosic and Acute Inflammations of the Liver,

Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,

Sourness of the Stomach,

Loss of Appetite,

Lowliness of Spirits, Colic,

Costiveness, Fever, Ague,

Bilious Fever, Dropsy and Jaundice.

These Medicines are purely Vegetable, and perfectly harmless; but their efficacy is too permanently established in all the Southern and Western States to require any further recommendations. The wise will not fail to give them a fair trial—this is all that is asked.

LAGRANGE, GA., DEC. 3, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER, West Point, Ga. Gentlemen: Having witnessed almost daily, for the last fifteen years, the great efficacy of the preparation you are now putting up, known as "Abbett's Medicine," it affords me pleasure to state that I know of no combinations or preparation equal to it in the treatment of Liver Diseases of whatever character, and would cordially recommend it to all who are suffering from derangement of the Liver, and especially the Dyspeptic.

I am, very respectfully,

T. S. BRADFIELD, Druggist.

WEST POINT, GA., OCT. 15, 1869.

MESSRS. CRAWFORD & WALKER: Gentlemen—I can honestly and confidently recommend L. B. Abbett's Liver or Dyspeptic Medicine, as prepared by you, to the favorable notice of the suffering public. Having used this Medicine myself in my family for twenty years, I can highly recommend it for removing pain or flatulency from the stomach, caused by indigestion. It also has a happy effect in removing constipation of the bowels. I believe it to be the best universal remedy the world has yet discovered for the above named diseases. With my best wishes to you in introducing this valuable Medicine to the public, I remain, Yours, truly,

A. K. KENDRICK.

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., Wholesale Druggists, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by Druggists everywhere.

CRAWFORD & WALKER, Prop'rs, West Point, Ga.

nov24-dly

LIPPMAN'S

GREAT

GERMAN BITTERS,

TONIC, INVIGORANT,

—AND—

PALATABLE STIMULANT.

BY far the best and purest preparation in the world for Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint; a sure preventive for Fever and Ague, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers.

LIPPMANN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Medicinal Cordial, possessing powerful alterative, anti-bilious and invigorating properties, that can be taken by old or young, male or female, with beneficial results.

FOR FEMALES,

LIPPMAN'S BITTERS are invaluable. They build up the system, bring health and bloom to the cheek of the invalids. As a remedy for nervous wakefulness, to which females are especially subject, they are most superseding all other stimulants.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are a Cordial for the aged, and a sure protection against malarious climates. Persons living in damp and malarious climates will find these Bitters a valuable remedy; a small dose taken occasionally, will prevent many day's and, perhaps week's of sickness.

No license at all necessary to sell these Bitters.

SAVANNAH, GA., March 16, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Savannah, Ga.:

GENTS: I have before me your esteemed letter of the 10th instant, containing various documents relative to your "German Bitters." After a careful examination, I must confess that your Bitters is really what you represent it to be, an old German recipe of Dr. Hitchcrick, of Berlin, Prussia. It is a tonic, a stimulant, excellent for Dyspepsia, general debility and nervous diseases, and it is a good preventive of Chills and Fevers. I find it to be the most delightful and pleasant stomachic.

I remain, yours truly,

[Signed] AUG. P. WETTER.

KIRKLAND MILLS, GA., March 22, 1870.

MESSRS. JACOB LIPPMAN & BRO., Druggists, Savannah, Ga.:

GENTLEMEN: I have introduced your Great German Bitters here, to my customers and friends, and I find a better sale for them than any I have ever kept before. Those who have tried them, approve of them very highly, and I do not hesitate in saying that they are far superio in value to any other Bitters now in use.

Yours, respectfully,

[Signed] W. KIRKLAND.

LIPPMAN'S

Great German Bitters,

Are sold by

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS GENERALLY,

And are prepared in the Laboratory of the

WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE

—OF—

Jacob Lippman & Bro.,

SAVANNAH, GA.

B. F. WYLY, PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & CO., and A. J. WEST & CO., Atlanta, Georgia, Wholesale Agents for Lippmann's Great German Bitters.

may18-dly

Wide Awake! Wide Awake!

TO THE CITIZENS OF ATLANTA.

WE are now prepared to make BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, to order. If you want Patent Leather, Cork-soles, Box toed, Water proof, Light stitch or Pumps of the finest French Calf-skin, we can furnish them to you at short notice and warrant the fit. The soles are made of the finest English Sole Leather and Fancy Gaiters of all descriptions made for gentlemen in the most approved style. Call and see us at our Shop, on Pryor street, in front of the Theater, if you want the finest and best fitting Boots in the city.

WANTED—Five first-class Boot Makers. None others need apply.

HUGHES & SON.

may28—dly

W. G. NEWMAN. JOHN S. FAIN.

NEWMAN & FAIN,

Contractors and Builders,

Office up-stairs over R. H. Goodman's Store, NO. 12 PEACHTREE STREET,

July6-dly ATLANTA, GA.

CATALOGUES GOTTON UP IN THE MOST approved style at THE CONSTITUTION office.

JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE CONSTITUTION office.

WE are receiving large lots Corn and Country Produce. Also, keep on hand Clay's Old Kentucky Whiskies, and solicit orders and consignments.

W. L. C. AY & CO.

No. 1, Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

mar12-dly

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK LEAD Excels all other LEAD!

1st. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
2d. For its Unequaled Durability,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly for its Economy.

☞ IT COSTS LESS to paint with BUCK LEAD than any other White Lead extant. The same weight covers more surface, is more durable, and makes WHITER WORK.

BUCK LEAD, is the Cheapest and Best.

$10,000 GUARANTEE.

BUCK ZINC Excels all other ZINCS.

1st. For its Unequaled Durability.
2d. For its Unrivaled Whiteness,
3d. For its Unsurpassed Covering Property.
Lastly, for its Great Economy.

being the Cheapest, Handsomest, and most Durable White Paint in the world.

BUY ONLY

BUCK LEAD AND BUCK ZINC.

Try It and be Convinced.

Satisfaction Guaranteed by the Manufacturers,

Buck Cottage Colors,

Prepared expressly for Painting COTTAGES, OUT BUILDINGS of every description, FENCES, etc. THIRTY-FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS. Durable, Cheap, Uniform, and Beautiful shades.

Sample cards sent by mail if desired.

Dealers' Orders will be promptly executed by the manufacturers.

FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO.,

N. W. Cor. Tenth and Market Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by

PEMBERTON, WILLSON & TAYLOR & CO., feb28-dly Atlanta, Ga.

A LOT WANTED.

WE wish to RENT A LOT within the city limits; will take it on a Lease, with the privilege of purchasing. To a person owning a large tract, this is a fine opportunity to improve it, as we design erecting, at once, a Steam Furniture Manufactory. RONDEAU & CO.

june28-dtf 15 Decatur street.

SOUTHERN DYE HOUSE.

A. E. SHULHAFER'S NEW YORK MILLINERY STORE, No. 87 Whitehall Street, Empire Block,

IS AGENT FOR THIS CITY,

Where orders may be left for any description of work in our line.

General Office Cor. Washington and Broad Sts., and Dye Works 79 and 81 Ellis Street, Augusta, Ga.

We respectfully beg to inform the public that we are now ready to do DYEING and CLEANING of all kinds of SILKS, VELVETS and RIBBONS, WOOLEN GOODS, ALPACAS, WORSTED GOODS and GENTS' CLOTHING, KID GLOVES, CURTAINS, LACES, CRAPE SHAWLS, etc., in all colors. Also, Gents' Clothing Repaired and Altered.

First-class work or no pay.

julyl-dly BLASCOW & BEROUD, French Dyers.

UNIVERSAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. A GOOD MAN Leaveth an INHERITANCE

UNIVERSAL LIFE INS. CO.

—NEW YORK—

The Original Joint-Stock Life Ins. Co. of the United States.

The business of this Company is EXCLUSIVELY confined to the Insurance of first class healthy lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

of the *Stock* system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the *Mutual*, is a low rate of premium for a stated sum insured, which is IMMEDIATE, SECURED and CERTAIN; in lieu of a high rate of premium with a promised dividend, which is DISTANT, CONTINGENT and UNCERTAIN; this so-called dividend being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance

ILLUSTRATION.

Suppose that an individual aged thirty desires to devote $250 a year for the purpose of effecting an insurance on his life; this amount will immediately secure him in the UNIVERSAL, the sum of $11,251, payable on his decease. This sum, paid to a company charging the ordinary mutual rates, would secure him the sum of $6,674—effected *immediately secured*, in favor of the UNIVERSAL, $3,277.

To illustrate the importance to the policy-holder of low premiums in more general terms, it may be stated that by a reduction of *twenty-five* per cent. is the rate of premium, the same amount of money will secure a policy *thirty-three and one third* per cent. greater, and likewise that a reduction of twenty-five per cent. in the

The Daily Constitution.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY,
THE LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION.
DEFIES REFUTATION.
BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO.
J. W. AVERY, Editor.

Morning Edition.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 4, 1870.

☞ Our Governor employed an Assistant Librarian for $80 a month for eighteen months, unauthorized by law to do so.

☞ The Governor of Georgia pays an officer, whose salary is fixed, for extra services. As in the case of the State Librarian.

☞ Over $17,000 were paid for clerk's hire in the Executive Department, (out of a fund from which he had no right to draw for that purpose), by Governor Bullock.

☞ Twenty thousand dollars were paid for legal services by the present Governor of Georgia out of a fund from which he had no right to draw it.

☞ The 15th Amendment Enforcement Act is very stringent. Numbers of colored voters are determined to enforce it if deprived of their franchise next fall. Prolongationists beware!

☞ Who desire to cheat the people of their franchise next fall? The prolongation conspirators. Why? Because they are afraid the negroes will not pick out the cotton next fall.

☞ What use has Governor Bullock for a short hand writer in the Executive Department? There is no precedent in the history of Georgia for such an appendage to that department of the State government.

☞ Nine thousand dollars were used with the approbation of the Governor of Georgia, out of the earnings of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, in the face of a well-known law to the contrary. Law-abiding men do not act thus; prolongationists do.

☞ Governor Bullock employs in the executive office five more clerks than he is authorized to do by law. He would like to have under his command a militia force of mean whites and corrupted negroes, so that he would have an excuse to have a few adjutant generals', commissarys' and quartermasters' clerks.

☞ General Grant is amusing himself at Long Branch, while Holden and his man Kirk are rioting like blood-thirsty villians, in disregard of civil law, in North Carolina. Governor Bullock and his co-conspirators would like to inaugurate a reign of terror in Georgia. Would the President forsake his pleasures to come to the aid of right and the law in Georgia?

☞ When our "Prolongationist" Governor has authority to arm and equip a militia force, what a glorious time his quartermasters and commissaries will have, provided that, they can get the right kind of affidavit clerks. It would be glorious to get up a "we bit of a fight" just to have the chance of accounting for things by the entry "lost and destroyed in battle."

☞ When the United States Arsenal at Augusta was captured prior to the secession of the State, the present Governor shared in the glories of the bloodless victory. When he gets command of that militia force, he so much wishes to command, he will "be just as happy as a big sun-flower." He loves the "pomp and circumstance of glorious war."

Clayton County Meeting.

The citizens of Clayton county favoring the holding of an election this fall, for members of the General Assembly, and opposed to Radicalism, irrespective of party lines, are earnestly requested to meet in Jonesboro on Saturday, the 13th inst., for the purpose of selecting delegates to attend the State Democratic Convention on the 17th inst.

MANY CITIZENS.

☞ Fifty-five thousand dollars were drawn from the funds in the Fouth National Bank, of New York, during the years 1868 and 1869, by the present Governor of Georgia, without a show of legal authority for doing so, and in violation of paragraph 1, section 6, article 3, of the constitution of Georgia. No wonder he now disregards that constitution and favors "prolongation."

☞ Two hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars of the 7 per cent. mortgage bonds of the State of Georgia were hypothecated and sold by Governor Bullock, in violation of the act of December 13, 1866, page 16, Acts of 1869. He disregards the law of Georgia which he is sworn to execute. He defies the Act of Congress of the 15th of July last, and recommends a prolongation of his own and the term of service of the members of the General Assembly.

Eternal Vigilance is the Price of Liberty.

Let the people in every county in the State assemble in primary meetings, to consult in regard to the election, which they are entitled to hold this fall under the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of July 15th, 1870, and to send delegates to the conventions to be held in Atlanta on the 16th and 17th of August next. Let there be wisdom in council, firmness and discretion in action.

The Reign of Terror in North Carolina.

The New York Journal of Commerce, after indignantly asking how long are the Kirk and Holden outrages to last, says:

"The Governor is trying on one of those games that European tyrants are in the habit of practicing when they want to suppress free criticism of their misgovernment. They raise a hullabaloo about secret societies, plots, dangers to the public welfare, etc., and proceed thereupon, under cover of those pretexts, to proclaim martial law, throw respectable citizens into prison, and then claim the credit of saving the State! This imposture, copied by Governor Holden, will not deceive intelligent Americans. He and his political myrmidons, and the administration that sanctions and abets his outrages, will suffer for them when the inevitable reckoning come to be made up."

This is just what the faction of "prolongationists," headed by the Governor and the Superintendent of the State Road, seek to do in proposing to deprive the people of their constitutional right to elect Assemblymen this fall. They hope to aggravate the people into a show of forcible resistance. They would like to provoke Ku-Klux outrages. They seek an excuse to increase Executive patronage by raising a militia force, composed of mean whites and corrupted negroes. They hope that in the event that such a militia force is raised, collisions will occur between that force and the unarmed white people of Georgia. They desire that such a state of confusion and ill-will shall be brought about as will give the Radical majority in Congress the show of an excuse to remand the State to military rule. Let the people of Georgia be wise and discreet, and all, we believe, will yet be well. The fact is patent to every one who studies the act of Congress of the 15th of July, and the ordinances of the Convention that framed the constitution of Georgia, and that constitution itself, that the prolongationists can not be honest in their construction of those instruments. They are the plotters against the peace and good order of society, and not the people, who claim only what Congress has granted them in regard to an election. Nothing more. This the conspirators know. It is not longer, (indeed it never has been,) a question of honest difference of opinion since the passage of the act of the 15th of July. Honest men who have followed their lead are now deserting them.

The Melon Crop.

The high prices given for melons in this market should stimulate our market gardners to grow them more extensively. We hope they will do so another season. A poor soil is preferable for the growing of water-melons, as upon it the weeds and grass will not thrive and thus interfere with the health of the vine. The best method of planting is as follows: Dig a hole at least one foot and a half in diameter and one foot and a half deep. Fill this with well rotted stable or chip manure and soil, hilling it up slightly above the ground. Make these hills at least twelve feet apart each way. The intermediate ground should be kept well cleaned with the plow until the vines intrude upon it so much as to forbid the use of that instrument. Keep the ground well stirred around the hills until the vines completely cover it. The vines should never be disturbed or turned over as is the practice of some.

To secure a good crop of watermelons, great care should be observed in selecting the seed. Seeds from melons that are of good quality and size, should be chosen, and then only seeds that are well matured. By this means, year after year, the farmer may improve the quality of his crop. No crop in the vicinity of a large city can be made to yield as large a profit to the cultivator as a patch of melons judiciously cultivated. Now is the time to select and save your seed for another year.

THE ROLL OF INFAMY.

The following named Senators voted to perpetuate themselves in power, and arrayed themselves in rebellion against the constitution of Georgia and the acts of Congress:

W. F. Bowers.
Walker Brock.
T. G. Campbell.
J. M. Colman.
N. Corbitt.
T. Crayton.
John Dickey.
J. Griffin.
W. Griffin.
John Harris.
william henry.
H. Henderson.
E. I. Higbee.
McWhorter Hungerford.
W. B. Jones.
W. W. Merrell.
Josiah Sherman.
T. J. Speer.
G. Wallace.
F. O. Welch.

A Prolongationist Honestly Recants.

Senator Smith, of the seventh district, publishes in this issue an explanation of the considerations which instigated him to introduce the resolution, which passed the Senate, denying the right of the people to hold an election next fall according to the plain provisions of the constitution of Georgia and the act of Congress of the 15th of July last. He now recants, and being convinced that he was wrong, and appeals to the members of the House of Representatives not to pass them. We cheerfully give place to his address:

ATLANTA, August 3, 1870.

To the Members of the House of Representatives: Duty to myself and respect for the people of my native State, in my judgment, demand that I should give some explanation in regard to the resolutions offered by me in the Senate, and which passed that body on Friday last, the effect of which was expected to be to postpone a general election, and prolong the term of office of members of the General Assembly and of all State officials.

At the time I offered those resolutions it was my honest opinion that, if this action was not actually in accordance with the expressed will of Congress, their wishes, to say the least, were left in great doubt, and under the circumstances it would be better for the State to postpone an election until Congress should again convene, and have an opportunity to indicate, in clear terms, their determination on the subject.

My intention was not to postpone an election for two years, or for an indefinite period; but only for a few months, that we might not again run contrary to the views which the Federal Government perhaps entertained, and has the paramount authority to enforce. I made the proposition with good motives, and, as I believed, in the interest of peace.

The constitutional objection to the resolution did not impress my mind, probably, with the same force as it would a person learned in the law; but I did not intend to propose, nor can I ever sanction a measure which will deprive or withhold from the people any constitutional right, especially the inestimable right of franchise.

Inasmuch as the resolutions are claimed by many, and probably would be construed to mean that no election should be held in this State for two years, and perhaps for a longer time, I am satisfied that they ought not finally to pass, and regret that I proposed or voted for them.

Since the passage of the resolutions by the Senate, I have learned more fully, from various and opposite sources, the history of the passage of the late law of Congress, and I am now convinced that, it was the intention of that body to authorize, and as far as they could with propriety, provide for a general election in November next, as provided for in our State constitution. I may not prudently, at present, disclose all the sources of my information; but I do declare that it is of such character as to leave no reasonable doubt that the intention of Congress was to remit the government of Georgia to the people thereof. Assured of this, there is no good reason for interfering with the regular course of our State Government in all its departments.

I have wished, and still desire to avoid all conflict with Federal authority. The resolutions I offered were designed by me to avoid the possibility of it by a brief delay of an election until Congress should unmistakably express its will. But the words of the law in connection with the history of its passage, so clearly manifest to my mind now the intention to clothe the people of Georgia with all the rights of citizenship, as to leave those without excuse who would withhold them.

Thoroughly convinced that my course and vote on this subject were erroneous, I take the earliest opportunity to repair the wrong as far as may be by an honest acknowledgement of it, and by an earnest appeal to you to defeat the resolutions when they come up for action in the House of Representatives.

M. C. SMITH.

Georgia News.

The Maconites were aroused from sleep yesterday by some dogs running a rabbit on Poplar and Third streets.

The man arrested in Macon on suspicion of killing a negro at Buena Vista, turns out not to be the man.

A prominent grain merchant and miller of Macon has failed to the tune of $30,000.

The Senate Election Resolutions.

1. The resolutions passed by the Senate of Georgia, on July 29th, 1870, contains only one reason as to why the Senate thinks the General Assembly ought to "so shape legislation" as to prevent an election on the 8th November, 1870, and this reason, according to the Senate, is that it is doubtful whether the present constitution of Georgia went into effect in 1868 or in 1870. The Senate admits that the constitution provides for an election for various officers, but merely bases its action on the above doubt as to time.

2. What are the facts of the case. On the 11th March, 1868, the Convention adopted the constitution. On the 20th April, 1868, the people of Georgia (Hulbert said) ratified the constitution. This made it the law of Georgia, according to the ante-bellum ideas, but the reconstruction law required the acceptance of Congress. Section 11, article II of the constitution of Georgia says: "Should the constitution be ratified by the people, and Congress accept the same with any qualifications, or conditions, the government herein provided for and the officers elected shall, nevertheless, exist and continue in the exercise of their several functions as the government of this State, so far as the same may be consistent with the action of the United States in the premises."

On June 25, 1868, Congress, after striking out all of section 17 of article 5, except the 2d paragraph, accepted the constitution.

At this point the Reconstruction laws were fully complied with; a loyal convention had framed a constitution, the people had ratified it, and conquerors had accepted it. The friends and foes of reconstruction all united in saying that Georgia was in the Union, and the constitution adopted on 11th March, 1868, ratified on 20th April, 1868, and accepted by our Congress on the 25th June, 1868, became the law of Georgia. These facts show that the constitution went into effect at least by June 25, 1868. The constitution then became the law, but Georgia was required to ratify the 14th amendment, and assent to the fundamental conditions before she should be entitled to representation in Congress. All of which was done, and representatives admitted in the House.

The constitution was the law for the government of Georgia as a State, whether in or out of the Union, and has been so regarded by all parties. Georgia's political status towards the United States government does not prevent the constitution of Georgia from operating with full force. In the act of June 25th, 1868, Congress said Georgia had "framed a constitution of State government." It was then framed, completed. The people had "adopted said constitution." It was law; it had the force of law, and was so obeyed. So Congress thought and acted.

On April 29, 1868, General Grant wrote to General Meade, "The officers elected under the new Constitution are not officers of the provisional government." "Their eligibility to hold office must be determined by the new constitution." So much for President Grant. He said it went into operation in April, 1868.

On July 22, 1868, R. B. Bullock was inaugurated as "Governor elect" under the Constitution by a Legislature elected under the Constitution at the new Capital provided for in the new constitution, and two days after Governor Bullock (he then signed as "Governor," since then he has signed variously, and now is afraid to sign at all, except R. B. B.) sent in his message and said: "A new constitution has been framed by our delegates, and it is your duty, as it will be your pleasure, to enact laws in harmony therewith." It was then in operation, Senators—then on July 24, 1868, according to Governor B. On July 24, the Senate concurred in resolutions of the House requesting Governor B to furnish members of the Legislature and all civil officers of the State with a copy of the Constitution."

So the Governor, Senate and House, all treated the constitution as in force in July 1868. How foolish to be in doubt now after acting under it two years. After inaugurating the Governor under it; after confirming all the civil officers under it, after all the courts have been deciding the rights of parties under it for two years; after every lawyer in the State has plead under it and the people acted under it; after the immortal twelve Senators, whose time is soon out, have been elected under it, been paid $9 per day for two years under it, and passed laws under it which have cost Georgia $500,000. But Senators, forsooth are in great doubt, whether the constitution went into effect in 1868 or in 1870. Shameless, graceless, usurpers!

Tell the Legislature once again, most honored Governor, not provisional though, all must admit, you and your party are rather fond of provisions, and now seek to provide for yourselves for two years longer; tell them, as in July 1868, that it is their duty to enact laws in harmony with the constitution, and that though they do not seem to think so, that it will give them pleasure to enact laws in harmony therewith, and allow the constitution to give the people an election on November 8, 1870. A "Daniel come to judgment" in 1868, but now judgment has fled upon brutish beasts, and men have lost their reason, at least on election subjects. It's only a *no-mania*, perhaps *money-mania*! Certainly "the love of money is the root of all evil" in Georgia.

4. "Resolved That the General Assembly so shape legislation as that no election shall be held." That's the opinion of the immortal 12. Twelve apostles, and all named Judas! Judas hung himself because, perhaps, he asked only thirty pelices and afterwards found out that the Sanhedrim would have given three times as much! These modern Judases drive a better bargain than their predecessor—they expect nine pieces every day! May they likewise find out that they could have obtained more and instead of two years, have prolonged twenty or two hundred years!

"So shape legislation." Then, the potent Senators have not yet shaped legislation, but intend in future to "so shape." Like the assassins, they lifted the hand but dared not strike. Be comforted, O ye people, they will give you breathing time before they proceed to shape. A law commands what is right or prohibits what is wrong. These resolutions do neither, in fact, if they afterwards "so shape legislation as that no election shall be held," it will not be law, because though it prohibits something, it does not prohibit "what is wrong." To hold a constitutional election would be no wrong, unless it would "wrong such honorable men" by not electing them.

Something bold and daring was expected from these honorable men who have taken "ten years to get mad," says Bill Arp; but, alas! 'tis only the opinion of the twelve apostles that legislation should be so shaped.

"Thus conscience does make cowards of us all,
And thus the native hue of resolution
Is sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought"

The native hue of the Senate resolution is certainly "sicklied o'er," but there does not seem to have been much thought about it.

Bill Arp asked, in presence of the writer, a few days ago, what *cynosure* meant. For instance, if one would say that "the Senate of Georgia is at present the cynosure of all eyes." Bill Arp replied to his own question. He would mean the "dog's tail" of the whole State; for the etymology shows that "*kunosoura*" means the dog's tail. The Greeks used the same word for "addled eggs."

Senators, take one term at a time, like every other Senator has ever done; like Congress told Georgia Representatives of the 40th Congress, or your fate may be that of Judge Colquitt's old muscovy drake: The owner was feeding wheat to the chickens and ducks, and while all the rest were picking up one grain at a time, the old drake sailed in and shoveled up a great handful at a grab. He stood awhile, but at last made a dart at the old drake, jerked him up, pulled out his knife, trimmed his shovel-bill down to a point, threw him down and said, "Now, d—n you, pick up one grain at a time like all the rest!"

Take one term at a time.

Respectfully,
W. O. TUGGLE.

LaGrange, Aug. 1, 1870.

Catoosa County Letter.

RINGGOLD, CATOOSA COUNTY, GA.,
August 1, 1870.

Editors Constitution: Our County Agricultural Club met to-day. A. J. Leit, T. A. Williams and A Chastain were appointed delegates to the State Convention, to be held in your city August 16.

We have fair crops of wheat, oats and corn in this county. The cry is more laborers of the right class.

T. M. GORDON, Secretary.

The People of Old Campbell Opposed to Prolongation.

CAMPBELLTON, GA., August 2, 1870.

In pursuance of a previous call a large number of the citizens of Campbell county assembled to day at Campbellton to give expression to the voice of the county with regard to the prolongation measure now pending before the House of Representatives.

The meeting was organized by calling Colonel Robert J. Tuggle to take the chair, and appointing E. Roscoe Thornton Secretary. Levi Ballard, Esq. was solicited to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in an elegant style.

A committee, consisting of Dr. John Goodman, Levi Ballard, J. W. Beck, M. M. Smith, C. D. Black, W. N. McGowirk, J. G. Maxwell, W. M. Varner, E. C. Mobley and Thomas W. Latham, Esq. was appointed to draft resolutions for the consideration of the meeting.

The committee, through their chairman, M. M. Smith, brought in the following which were, by a rising voice, unanimously adopted by white and black.

Whereas, There are certain resolutions passed by the Senate of the State of Georgia, now in session in Atlanta, whereby the General Assembly propose to prolong their term of office contrary to the constitution of this State; and, whereas, said resolutions will soon be submitted to the House of Representatives. Therefore, be it resolved by the people of Campbell county, irrespective of party.

1. That we disapprove of said resolutions and regard them as being subversive of the rights and liberties of the people of this State, contrary to the constitution, and a disgrace to the Senate.

2. That we hereby instruct our Representative, Dr. W. S. Zellers, to vote against said resolutions, or any similar ones, by which their term of office may be prolonged.—And if he votes in favor of them, we hereby request him to resign, as by doing so he will not represent the feelings or wishes of any one, white or black, in said county.

3. We hereby tender the thanks of the entire people of Campbell county to Mr. Smith, of the 36th district, for voting in opposition to said resolutions in the Senate.

It was on motion, ordered that the proceedings of this meeting, and the resolutions adopted, be forwarded for publication to the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, and that the LaGrange Reporter, and all other papers in the State in opposition to the prolongation measure, be requested to copy.

R. J. TUGGLE, E. ROSCOE THORNTON,
Chairman. Secretary.

General Garlington's Address—Annual Phi-Kappa Oration—Junior Exercises—General Gordon's Address—Dr. Hamilton's Lecture—Alumni Society—College Matters.

ATHENS, GA., August 2, 1870.

Editor Constitution: Yesterday, General Garlington, of your city, delivered the address to the two literary societies. The limited space allotted one, allows only general comment. The oration was pungent with deep, earnest thought, and well calculated to give the young men to whom it was addressed, correct views of the duties incumbent upon them in the public and private walks of life. Plain, practical, common sense truths were embodied in every thought.

On last night, Mr. Walter Beeks, of Griffin, Ga., delivered the annual oration of the Phi Kappa Society. It was filled with rainbows of fancy and thoughts of gossamer structure.

To-day the juniors spoke to a large and appreciative audience. Honorable mention may be made of Messrs. Ansley, Glenn and Murphy. These gentlemen gained the attention of the audience by well written, well delivered speeches. Mr. Glenn's speech seemed to attract most attention and excite most comment. It was, indeed, a happy effort, abounding, as it did, in pungent, cutting truths. "Why this Waste?" was well handled. The mania of the people for fashion was touched upon witheringly. The follies and foibles of youth were alluded to with irony.

The other gentlemen spoke well, and obtained many boquets. As "Stonewall" Jackson, R. E. Lee and many ancient worthies were alluded to quite frequently, of course they (these ancient and modern worthies) were applauded vociferously. Dixie, also, came in for its share of popular applause.

After the Junior exercises, General John B. Gordon, of your city, in a few chaste, elegant and tantalizing remarks delivered the prizes to Glenn and Walker, both of Athens. The latter gentleman received the first; the former the second prize. Atlanta has reason to be proud of her sons.

This afternoon, Dr. Hamilton delivered a lecture on the physical culture of woman. It was excellent and truthful. He handled corsets, high-heeld shoes and stays admirably. If his young ladies, at Andrew College, are as he represents them, I shall most certainly go there for a wife.

Late in the afternoon, the Alumni Society convened. The president being absent, Judge Yason was called on to preside. Minutes of last annual meeting read and adopted. The committee appointed last year, to make preparations for a big alumni dinner, reported unfavorably. Therefore no dinner.

On motion, new committees were appointed to collect money and arrange for one next year.

Mr. Barrow offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Society petition the Board of Trustees not to memorialize the Legislature for the purpose of obtaining permission to dispose of part of the Campus grounds.

He sustained his motion in an earnest appeal to the members present, and was seconded by Colonel Baker.

To-night, in the absence of Mr. McCarty, the orator of the Demosthenian annual celebration, Mr. Walter B. Hill, of Macon, addressed a large audience in a most happy manner. His speech is highly spoken of, and elicited many encomiums of praise.

As already intimated, matters of importance are before the board of trustees. One of which is the petitioning of the Legislature for liberty to dispose of certain ground belonging to the University. This, however, has not yet been acted on. It is rumored that a proposition will emenate from this University to Oglethorpe, Mercer and Emory, inviting those institutions to come to Athens and unite with the State University, forming one grand consolidated institution, which shall be the pride and boast of Georgia. As the Baptist convention convenes on the 5th to decide on the location of Mercer, there is strong reason to believe that such a proposition is contemplated by the trustees.

I have been informed by the chancellor, and others in authority, that the college is being rapidly founded on a thorough university basis. As it now is, it is a kind of hermaphrodite institution. May the day, then, soon come when our State University will be the compeer, if not the peer, of any institution North or South. More to-morrow.

WHIT.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—Revenue to-day over $1,000,000.

Bank dividends declared on the 11th of July, though payable on the 1st of August are taxed five per cent.

Total treasury disbursements for July, exclusive of internal revenue is over a million and a quarter.

The President will be here a few hours to-morrow.

The steamer Guard, which recently returned from the Darien survey, has been ordered off Labrado to protect the American fishing interest.

Strenous efforts are on foot to secure the pardon of the Fenian General O'Neal.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has deposited its first mortgage bond, thereby securing issue bonds. Five thousand dollars worth of revenue stamps were attached to the instrument.

The French minister officially informed the Government of the existence of war between France and Prussia.

RICHMOND, August 3.—Hon. Charles H. Porter was this morning nominated by the Republican Convention here, for re-election to Congress.

The Goodyear Vulcanite Company to-day commenced suit in the United States Court, against the Richmond Dentists for infringement on patent.

The State Journal, the Republican organ, repudiates the action of the Congressional Convention, which nominated Porter to-day for re-election to Congress, claiming that he was nominated by the proscriptive portion of the Republican party, who wish such liberal men out of it.

RALEIGH, August 3.—Some nothern papers of Monday doubted the press telegram from here, that Kirk's men hung up two men to make them confess they were Ku-Klux.

The statement was true. Berger Kenka, a subordinate, acknowledges and says there is no other way to make them confess. Others were treated in the same way.

There were several arrests at Alamance yesterday. Some of the parties were released to-day. Except the acts of the military, there has been no disturbance in this State.

Both political parties profess to be confident of success in the election to-morrow. There will be a full vote, except in Alamance and Caswell.

In the decision of Chief Justice Pearson yesterday, he said he had no power to enforce a writ of habeas corpus in Caswell and Alamance, or any other county declared in insurrection by the Executive though the writ was not suspended.

NORFOLK, August 3.—At a Radical Republican Convention held to-day in Portsmouth, James H. Platt, Jr., present member of Congress from the second district, was nominated by nearly a unanimous vote for re-election.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—James Harrison, of the firm of Harrison & Valle, is dead.

GREEN BRIER, WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, VIRGINIA, August 3.—Hon. Jefferson Davis, Governor Gilbert C. Walker and ex-Senator James M. Mason, were serenaded late last night.

Mr. Mason made no response, he being indisposed.

Governor Walker responded briefly, in which he regretted the dismemberment of Virginia.

Mr. Davis made a brief and eloquent response, in which he avoided political allusions in toto. He said:

"My friends, accept my thanks for your kindness, thrown like a wave upon life's shore. I have always met with that kind treatment at the hands of Virginians, which is an evidence more of your generosity than of my own merit. Even in the lowest borders of Virginia I have met with the warmth of a hearty welcome. May God, in His mercy, bless you and keep you from every ill; may your prosperity be as wide as your borders; may your homes be peace, is the earnest prayer of him who has no more to say to you on this occasion." [Cheers.]

Mr. Davis is looking remarkably well, and in fine spirits, and though very retiring, he has had to undergo the ordeal of shaking hands with nearly every body.

FORTRESS MONROE, August 3.—A terrible accident occurred here at three o'clock P. M., to-day, resulting in the death of four men and dangerously wounding the fifth. They were handling some fixed ammunition in the laboratory outside of the fort, when a shell exploded, firing the building and killing John Tumlinson, white, Joseph and William Johnson and Henry Allen, colored, outright, and wounding Frank Chisman, colored. The fire was communicated to five other small buildings, containing shell, and destroyed them. The fire department was on the ground, but could render but little assistance on account of bursting shell, which fell in every direction in and about the fort.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, August 3.—The Journal Officiel declares that the present war is not against Germany nor against King William, but against Bismarck. The Journal regrets that the Prussian King submits to the dominion of this violent and unscrupulous minister.

Dr. Nelatin has gone to army headquarters to organize the ambulance system.

The Presse says the declaration of Grammont regarding the neutrality of Belgium, which was recently sent to London, will soon be communicated to Parliament.

A captain in the Prussian army, who claims to be a Belgian, has been arrested here.

The Emperor is now busy improving soldiers' uniforms, which will be made much lighter.

The Garde Mobile is going forward to Chalons as fast as possible. The people here received them with great enthusiasm.

The Moniteur says there will be no fete in Paris on the 15th of August this year.

The Empress will not go to the front on a visit, as reported.

Napoleon has ordered the release of correspondents imprisoned at Metz.

LONDON, July 3.—It is understood that all the war correspondents have been finally expelled from both lines.

The Morning Standard, referring to the Alabama question, hopes that in the present war England's neutrality will be less ambiguous.

England is freely exporting horses to Germany, which are immediately forwarded to the seat of war.

A late number of the Vienna Post says that the Duke of Baden asserts that King William, in a conversation with him in 1866, informed him that Count Von Bismarck was eager to cede the region about the river Saar to France, but that the King and his council declined.

Horses are said to be scarce both in Germany and France. The Germans need them for cavalry, and the French for artillery.

The Danish press is favorable to France.

The Dutch troops now occupy Harlem and Utrichs, and various points on the Yissee.

It is said that Mademoiselle Willson is to be paid 25,000 pounds sterling for six month's contract to sing in the United States. She is to receive 5,000 pounds as a gift on starting for America.

The following is given to-day as the number and disposition of the Prussian army: Duke of Mecklenburg commands 168,000 men at the mouth of the river Oder; at the mouth of the Eibe, Falkenstein has 58,000 men; near Ems, Merwrath, DeBittenfield commands 50,000 men.

The Army of the Rhine consists of the following bodies: 80 000 men at Cologne, under Steemetz; 180,000 at the junction of Main with the Rhine, under Prince Frederick Charles; and 166,000 along the Upper Rhine, under the Prince Royal.

Frederick William's chiefs-of-staff are Maltke, Bluonthal, Sparling and Steple.

Three hundred pounds are paid in Paris for substitutes, and scarce.

The Daily News this morning says the French have declined the services of Generals Lee and Beauregard.

The Saarbruck fight began at 11 o'clock yesterday. The French passed the frontier in force. The Prussians were driven from their strong position by a sharp artillery fire, and remained masters of the position, which they had won without serious loss. The Emperor and the Prince Imperial witnessed the conflict, and returned to Metz.

It is rumored that England and United States are urging negotiations, whereby Himburg and Bremen may keep their ports open during the war.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Two well known merchants, whose names are withheld at present for prudential reasons, absconded to-day after having overdrawn 20,000 pounds each from the bank.

BRUSSELS, August 3.—The Catholic party have been successful in the late elections.

BERLIN, August 3.—King William has issued his proclamation, at Mayance, assuming supreme command of the army.

VIENNA, August 3.—The Austrian press is generally exultant over the abrogation of Concordax.

VERSEILLES, August 3.—A terrible calamity was prevented by some brave men hauling a burning box of ammunition from the magazine into the streets, where the box exploded.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, August 3.—The Olympics beat the Harvards 18 to 7.

NEW YORK, August 3.—The Central Bank of Brooklyn, which suspended yesterday, had $300,000 deposits, its assets were $400,000.

President Pruyn has transferred all his property, $350,000, to the bank, which will exceed his indebtedness to the institution. Pruyn speculated disastrously in Pacific railroad stock.

All evening papers say the detectives have clues which will surely lead to the detection of Nathan's murderer.

Alexander Albenga, brother-in-law of the Haytien minister, was arrested and bailed to-day on a complaint of Downings, a well known colored caterer, of defrauding him out of a large sum of money in speculative investments in trade with Hayti.

Foreign.

PARIS, August 3.—The French journals this morning published the following account of Saarbuck affairs:

METZ, August 2.—The French troops passed the frontier at 11 o'clock, they instantly encountered the Prussians, strongly posted on the heights commanding Saarbruck, which were carried by a few battalions. The capture of the town instantly followed, the artillery compelling the Prussians to evacuate it in great haste.—General Frassard with one division defeated three divisions of the enemy.

Some buildings in Saarbruck caught fir from the French artillery, and half of the town was destroyed. Mitrailleurs was used for the first time, and are reported to have worked wonders.

The Emperor, on his return to Metz after the battle, sent the following dispatch to the Empress:

Louis has received his baptism of fire. He was admirably cool and little impressed.

A division of Frassard's command carried the heights overlooking Saarbruck.

The Prussians made a brief resistance.

Louis and I were in front where bullets fell about us. Louis keeps a ball he picked up. The soldiers wept at his tranquility.

We lost an officer, and ten men.

Signed NAPOLEON.

Metz was illuminated last night, in honor of the victory.

After the retreat of the Prussians the French did not occupy the place.

The Empress with her nieces went this morning to the Chapel of Notre Dame des Victoris, to offer prayers of thanksgiving for the safety and success of the Emperor.

The advanced posts of Marshal Bascain's corps had a brush to-day with the enemy's sharpshooters. Several of the latter were killed. The French suffered no loss.

BERLIN, via London, August 3.—The following official dispatch is published: "Yesterday a small detachment, stationed at Saarbruck, were attacked by three French divisions. After a sharp action the position was abandoned, the Prussians falling back on their supports. Loss very trifling."

The Prussians report the arrival of the French Emperor on the bank of the Saar, at 11 o'clock this morning.

IN MEMORIAM.

On the morning of the 30th ultimo, at an hour suited to the tender years of the subject of this imperfect sketch, when the heavens were aglow with beauty, and the sun shown softly, in unison with the bright smiling face of her, whose mortality was yielding up its immortal spirit, calm ly passed away the earthly life of Miss SALLIE WALKER SOLOMON.

The grave never robbed a parent of a more affectionate, lovely and winsome child; talented, beautiful, and in every way loveable, she was the bright sunlight of a happy home, the idol of fond parents, the pet of affectionate brothers and sisters, and a favorite of all who knew her. She had recently graduated, and beside the solid branches of mathematic, she was accomplished in literature and the ornamental arts, and spoke and wrote the Latin and French languages. But these attainments were slight attractions compared to the sweetness of her disposition and her pure loving nature. Though indulged in every wish by a kind father, she had less personal vanity than any I ever knew.

During her affliction her physicians and loving friends advised her removal to New York, that she might find better facilities for treating her injury; but she constantly refused to leave her aged father.

Reared and shielded with the tender care of a noble, intelligent mother, they clung together as of one life and spirit, studying each others wishes and desires, and hastening to fulfill them. In all the long and weary days, weeks and months of suffering, fearful of giving pain to those beloved parents, to the anxious inquiries of how she was, came ever with a smile the answer, "Better, I thank you;" and never failing to express her obligation for any kindness.

At an early age she attached herself to the Episcopal Church, to which she was most earnestly devoted, and never a Sabbath came but she expressed a desire to be *only well enough* to attend Sabbath School and service, and many the little heart that turned to better and holier things by her pure and affectionate teachings.

The writer of this knew her well, and though not related, she had so entwined herself in his affections, that he felt for her all the strong endearments of parental love.

Though her departure has darkened many an earthly pathway, and the light in that happy home is quenched forever; yet, the portals of the tomb are gilded by the sweet spirit of her who has gone before; and we must, like David of old, bring this comfort to our souls, that "though she shall not return to us, we shall go to her."

Atlanta, Georgia, August 3, 1870.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD—AUGUSTA, GA., July 23, 1870.—For the accommodation of parties visiting Athens during the commencement exercises, etc., a train will be run on the Athens Branch, every night, from the 28th instant until the 11th proximo inclusive. Said Train will connect at Union Point with Night Trains on the main line. Persons to purchase FULL FARE TICKET going, and Agent selling will furnish RETURN TICKET FREE. Return ticket good for twenty (20) days.

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.

july26-dtaug10

New Advertisements.

CAMP MEETING
In Meriwether County, Georgia.

A CAMP MEETING will be held at the "Warm Spring Camp Ground," commencing on the second Sunday in September next. The 21 Quarterly Conferences for the Greenville and Trotty, and the Chalybeate Springs charges will be held at the same time and place; also, the Fourth Conference for the Meriwether Circuit. Let all tent who can, and pray for a revival of religion.

aug4-d3w&w2t L. J. DAVIES, P. E.

☞ WANTED, ☜

A GOOD FARM,

ON, or convenient to a Railroad, in Upper or Middle Georgia—and a small, NO. 1 COTTON PLANTATION, for which a fair price will be paid, in well improved Real Estate, in the city of Atlanta. Apply to

BELL & HAMMOCK,
aug4-d3t Real Estate Agent.

The Imperial White-Wash.

ONE of the foremost publications in the Union declares: "It answersas well as oil paint for wood, brick or stone." "It retains its whiteness for years." "There is nothing of the kind that will compare with it for inside or outside walls."

The IMPERIAL is the same with that which won the above commendation, with some improvements which experience has developed. It is SPLENDID; fit, alike, for the cottage of the peasant and the palace of the king, and so CHEAP that every poor man can make his home a thing of beauty.

Explicit directions for preparing and putting on, both white and of various shades and tinges, sent on receipt of One Dollar and postage stamp. Every one sending, must pledge his honor not to reveal the secret to another.

Address: WM. L. HARRIS, Architect,
aug4-w1m Clarksville, Georgia.

GEORGIA, Henry County.

ORDINARY'S OFFICE, August 4, 1870.

TURNER H. CLEMENTS has applied for exemption of personalty and setting apart and valuation of homestead, and I will pass upon the same on the 23d day of August, 1870, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at my office.

GEO. M. NOLAN, Ordinary.
aug4-d11&W2t Printer's fee $3

Map of Atlanta,

A FEW COPIES OF
COOPER'S NEW MAP OF THE CITY
CAN BE HAD AT
PHILLIPS & CREWS'.
aug4-d3t

16 5-Acre Wood Lots.

☞ REMEMBER THE SALE
—OF—
83 Acres Wood-Land,
In Hurtville, on Georgia Railroad,

☞ TO-MORROW (FRIDAY) EVENING, August the 5th.

☞ Arrange your business in time, so you can take the train at 5 o'clock, P. M.

Sale positive. Bargains may be had.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
aug4-d3t Real Estate Agents.

AT AUCTION.

ON the premises, at 5 o'clock P. M., THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1870,

A Part of Dr. Ford's Residence Lot,

100 by 125 feet on Peters (old Whitehall) street, on that beautiful eminence, south-west of, and about 150 yards from the railroad crossing.

This fine property is admirably situated for an elegant Cottage improvements or suitable for

4 BUSINESS LOTS.

☞ Capitalists seeking permanent investments and speculators, as well as persons desiring a choice Residence Lot, are invited to attend this sale.

Conveyances leave our office at 4 o'clock.

Titles clear. Terms, one-fourth cash, balance three, six and nine months, with interest.

BELL & HAMMOCK,
Real Estate Agents,
Office—Next door to James' Bank,
july31-d4t Whitehall Street.

THE RURAL SOUTHERNER,

The largest agricultural monthly published at

ONE DOLLAR PER ANNUM.

EDITED BY

SAM'L A. ECHOLS and ANDREW J. BECK.

NEW YORK, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE SUPERIOR FIRST-CLASS SIDEWHEEL STEAMSHIPS

Champion, Charleston,
Jas. Adger. Manhattan.

Running between New York and Charleston, offer every inducement to the travelling public. They are handsomely and comfortably fitted up for pass

The Daily Constitution.

Atlanta, Georgia, August 4, 1870.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Index to New Advertisements.

Sixteen five acre wood lots—Bell & Hammock.

A good farm wanted—Bell & Hammock.

Imperial Whitewash—W. L. Harris.

Cooper's map of Atlanta—Phillips & Crew.

Henry County Sheriff Sales—Willis Goodwin.

Exemption Personalty, T. H. Clements—G. M. Nolan.

Camp meeting—L. J. Davies.

HON. JOHN T. CLARK is in the city.

ANOTHER fine shower fell in Atlanta yesterday.

THE site for the location of Mercer University is now being surveyed in this city.

ONE Calvanistic doctrine meets with popular concurrence in Georgia now, and that is—Election!

THE State road officers favor prolongation. The road has paid nothing into the State Treasury for months.

BARBERS now charge "prolongationists" double price, on account of the "prolongation" of their face and ears.

GOVERNOR BULLOCK don't sign himself as "Provisional" Governor or any other sort of Governor.

CAN Bullock feel aggrieved at any one for not calling him Governor, when he fails to give his official signature as such to communications to the General Assembly.

TO-MORROW is set down for the grand sale of five-acre wood lots in the growing village of Hurtville, by Messrs. Bell & Hammock; Look out for bargains.

ALL the Sabbath Schools of DeKalb County have been invited to participate in the grand Sunday School celebration on the 19th instant at Lithonia. A large turn-out is anticipated.

DOES Governor Bullock consult General Terry about his communications to the General Assembly? If he is "Provisional" and don't consult General Terry, he is treating the General with discourtesy.

MR. W. S. GORDON, of the firm of Bleckley & Gordon, left Tuesday evening for Kentucky, which State he visits for the benefit of his health. Colonel Bleckley is absent in Rabun county, on a visit to his father.

DEKALB County Democracy had a meeting on Tuesday, and instructed the Secretary to furnish a copy of the proceedings to the Democratic Press of Atlanta. As yet they have not come to hand. What has become of the Secretary?

IN the latter part of Colonel Mynatt's card, yesterday evening, he was made by the types to say "Mr. Hotchkiss means," when it should be "Mr. Hotchiss swears." These days men often swear to what they don't mean, although it may be mean to swear so.

A SENATOR, yesterday, stated as a reason why he did not vote for the resolution to censure Merrell, that the people would take it that there was only one grand rascal in the Senate, and he did not wish the impression to go out that there was only one.

A COLORED 16th amendment, who peddles on vegetables, on Tuesday, went into the house of Mr. H. T. Knisen, and stole a double-case gold watch and chain. The efficient and gallant Policeman Jett and Holcombe succeeded in recovering the watch and chain.

REV. DR. A. L. HAMILTON will deliver a lecture at Representative Hall to-night on the "Physical Culture of Woman." It is an interesting theme, and one that he has devoted much thought and study to. We trust to see the Representative Hall crowded to-night with ladies and gentlemen.

A MEETING of German citizens will be held this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock at their Hall, corner of Broad and Marietta streets, to open a subscription to a fund to build a church for the German Lutheran congregation in this city. All interested in the movement are invited to attend.

GOV. BARD, State Printer, tendered his resignation on May 3d, 1872, three months ago. Since that time the State has been without a Printer. The General Assembly should watch we'll the bill for the past three months! Is Governor Bullock State Printer. Look well to it, Representatives and Senators.

AS some draymen were hauling groceries to one of the depots a few days since, a jar of snuff fell off and "smashed." The draymen held an inquest over it, and not being "up to snuff" it seems, snuffed up some of the "dust," and such another sneezing as they snoze one would scarcely suppose could come from that number of nose.

THE Hall of Mechanics Fire Company, No. 2, was visited yesterday evening by a large number of ladies and gentlemen. The engine was beautifully decorated, and the hall tastefully arranged. The floor has an elegant oil cloth, and the walls adorned with choice paintings and engravings. The guests of the evening were handsomely treated to ice cream and lemonade by this gallant and efficient company.

SENATOR W. F. Jordan, on Tuesday, stated in the Senate that he was absent when the vote on the rebellious prolongation resolutions was taken, and did not have an opportunity to vote upon them. He took occasion, however, to state that they met his unqualified disapproval, and had he been present, would have voted against them. He came here to represent the people, and he intended to do it. Bully for Senator Jordan!

BOARD OF HEALTH.—The members of the Board of Health are requested to meet at my office, Granite Block, to-day at 4½ P. M.

Parties having complaints to prefer, of which the board should take cognizance, are requested to present the same, in order that they may be considered during the session of the body.

J. N. SIMMONS,
Chairman Board of Health.

A FRIEND of ours complains that his dog has been tampered with by the "prolongationists." "Ki, sir," says he, "whenever the Constitution is thrown over the gate of a morning, old Lucifer tears it up and tramples it under foot." The Rabid Rebel Bloodgetites hate the Constitution like the devil does holy water. Our friend has cur-tailed his dog! The people will cur-tail the Bloodgetites in November.

A STAID and venerable gent, not long since, wished to procure a carriage for his wife to ride home in, and spying one to which the horses were being hitched, he went up to it. Addressing a large, well-built man, he said: "Are you the owner of this concern?" Instantly a fellow popped up from somewhere and said, "I'm the driver, sir. That's Governor Bullock." The man had never seen Governor Bullock before, and, retreating, said: "And so that's the Bullock, is it?" Governor Bullock seemed to enjoy it hugely.

WE are authorized by a Senator to say that he will wager $5,000 that an election will take place in Georgia before June next, and will deposit that sum in James' Bank, if any one is disposed to accept the wager. Are members of the General Assembly so simple as not to see that the whole "Prolongation" movement is for the benefit solely of Foster B. Bolgett, and no one else? Stateoff an election in November, and he goes into the United States Senate. What cares he after he gets in, though every member of the General Assembly be kicked out by an indignant people. He only uses them for a footstool to get in the Senate, after that he will be willing to see them kicked away.

THE following officers of Atlanta Lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T. were installed on the night of August 1, 1870:

A. P. Stewart, W. C. T.
Miss Annie Thrower, W. V. T.
John C. Rees, W. S.
Jas. K. Thrower, W. A. S.
Daniel Keltner, P. W. C. T.
M. J. Cofer, W. F. S.
Ed. Powers, W. T.
O. S. Thrower, W. C.
J. R. Parks, W. M.
Miss Mollie Keltner, W. D. M.
Miss Annie Patrick, W. I. G.
Miss T. Siegall, W. O. G.
Mrs. G. Almond, L. H. S.
Miss Annie Smith, R. H. S.

Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.

GRIFFIN, August 3, 1870.

Editor Constitution: The following is a list of the officers elect of the Grand Encampment I. O. O. F.:

C. A. Robbe, G. P.
C. H. Johnson, M. E. H. P.
C. H. Stroberg, G. S. W.
John Herb, G. J. W.
T. A. Burke, G. Treasurer.
J. G. Deitz, G. Scribe.
B. W. Lowenthal, G. S.

The attendance of members of the order large. The officers of the Grand Lodge will be elected to-day. A.

Democratic Meeting in Campbell.

CAMPBELLTON, GA., Aug. 2, 1870.

In pursuance of a previous call, a large and respectable crowd of the citizens of Campbell county assembled at Campbellton, to-day, for the purpose of appointing delegates to attend the Democratic Convention to be held in Atlanta, Ga., August 17th.

The meeting was organized by calling Colonel R. J. Tuggle to the chair and appointing E. R. Thornton secretary.

On motion, Thomas W. Latham, Esq., was requested to explain the object of the meeting, which he did in a brief but forcible manner.

The following committee was appointed by the Chairman to appoint delegates to attend the convention:

John S. Glover, T. W. Latham, C. D. Black, J. F. Maxwell, F. M. Danforth, R. B. Hogan, Levi Ballard, E. C. Mobley, W. B. Swann, and Ephraim Pray.

The committee appointed the following delegates: Ephraim Pray and Levi Ballard; Alternates, W. N. McGouirk, and J. W. Beck.

Speeches were made during the meeting by Colonel R. J. Tuggle, Levi Ballard, T. W. Latham and E. R. Thornton.

The meeting adjourned until the first Tuesday in September next.

E. R. THORNTON, Secretary.
R. J. TUGGLE, President.

Among the Virginia Springs.

JULY 29, 1870.

Editor Constitution: A note or two from this region may interest some of your Georgia readers who contemplate a trip in this direction.

There are as many as twelve or fifteen springs in this section, all more or less noted, and all reached from depots on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, which is now open to the Greenbrier White Sulphur, 227 miles west of Richmond.

The visitor should get a ticket in Atlanta to White Sulphur and return, thereby much reducing the cost, and going in reach of any of the springs desired.

The most celebrated of these springs are the White Sulphur, the old Sweet, Healing, Hot, Warm and Rockbridge Alum. There are visitors at all of them—from fifty to three or four hundred. So far, there is nothing like the crowd there was last summer—not more than one now where there were five then. Still large numbers are hoped for in August. The falling off is thought to be owing, in part, to the bad management of some of the springs and the high charges last year. This season the prices have been reduced, and range from $2 50 to $4 00 per day—still high enough.

As to the climate, scenery, conveniences, comforts, polite attention, good living, pleasant company, and variety and efficacy of mineral waters, this region perhaps surpasses any other on earth; and in these respects is all that could be desired.

The invalid could scarcely fail of great benefit from a stay of a few weeks in such a country, using the system-purifying and invigorating waters. And the mere pleasure-seeker will also be entertained in going around to the attractive points. But to my mind, apart from the mineral waters, a ramble through our own North Georgia offers as strong attractions for enjoyment and health, as any other portion of the country. And there are not wanting inducements in the way of fine mineral springs. Some have been discovered that are attracting much attention, and no doubt there are many others which the future will bring into notice.

Our great draw-back is the want of railroad facilities. When this want is met, (as it surely will be before many more years) our people need not leave their own State for summer recreation.

There are very few Georgians here. I have met only two in my rounds so far.

The crops everywhere are most promising. All through East Tennessee the wheat and oat crops have been very heavy; and the yield of corn, from present appearances, will be immense. I have been over much grass-growing country; and the meadows are dotted with hay-stacks. If we must buy hay, why cannot these meadows supply us with a better article, and cheaper, than that from a greater distance North?

"FIRING THE SOUTHERN HEART."—The Atlanta CONSTITUTION is making desperate efforts to "fire the Southern heart," but only succeeds in exciting feeble spasms in the gizzards of a few "fire-eaters."—*Methodist Advocate, or Holy Ku-Klux Organ.*

☞ Will the Senate of Georgia explain to the public how Mr. Dunning can hold the post-office at Atlanta and the position of Senator of the 35th district in the Georgia Senate?—*Atlanta Intelligencer.*

The easiest thing in the world. Hold it anyways, law or no law, just as you propose the whole Legislature shall hold for four years, when the constitution says two. *Savannah Republican.*

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Advertiser, the leading Radical paper in that city, says: "The President has said over and over again that there is no way of avoiding an election (in Georgia) this fall, except by violating the constitution."

☞ An Irish gentleman, who had been spending the evening with a few friends, looked at his watch just after midnight and said: "It is to-morrow morning; I must bid you good-night, gentlemen."

Mistress Annie Welch is the name of a Long Branch belle who dresses eight times a day, and drives along the beach, behind four different teams, every time the earth makes a revolution.

☞ Colonel Thomas Dickens, of Memphis, was waylaid and murdered on Saturday morning last. It is supposed to have been in retaliation for the killing of Wade H. Bolton, last year. This is the sequel of a feud as cruel and remorseless as ever characterized a Corsican vendetta.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Money 4@5. Sterling long 9¾; short 9¾. Governments closed dull and nearly nominal. Gold 21¾@21⅞.

Cotton dull and tending downward; sales 600 bales; middling uplands 19½@20. Flour. State and western 5@10c better; superfine State 5 60@6 15; Southern are firmer; common to fair extra 6 45@7 35; good to choice 7 40@9 50. Wheat 1@2c lower; amber western, 1 03@1 60; Red and amber Southern 1 35; white Southern 1 60. Corn, new mixed western 96@1 00. Beef steady; mess 12@16@16@19. Pork 20 50. Lard heavy; kettle 17¼@17¾. Whisky quiet at 1 02@1 03. Groceries quiet and steady. Naval stores quiet. Turpentine 39@39½. Rosin 1 65@1 75. Tallow easier at 10@10¼. Freights heavy.

BALTIMORE, August 3.—Flour fair and active. Wheat steady. Oats, new, 48@53. Rye 90@1 00. Provisions firm and unchanged. Whisky improved at 1 24.

NEW ORLEANS, August 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 16½@17¾; sales 350; net receipts 7; coastwise 9; total 16; stock 43,738.

Flour, superfine 5 40; double 6 00; treble 6 12½; treble 8 87½. Corn mixed firmer; white 1 07½. Oats dull 54@60. Bran dull at 95. Hay firm; prime 24 00@25 00. Pork firm at 32 00@32 50. Bacon firmer; jobbing 15¾, 16, 19¾. Hams 27. Lard firmer; tierce 17¾; keg 18¾. Sugar quiet and firm; prime 12. Molasses—plantation fermenting 50@75. Coffee—prime nominally at 18½. Whisky firmer at 92@1 02.

Gold 20¾. Sterling 33¼. Sight ¾ premium.

MOBILE, August 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17¾; net receipts 6; sales 150 bales; stock 15,637.

SAVANNAH, August 3.—Cotton quiet and dull; low middlings 20; net receipts 233; stock 5,475.

CHARLESTON, August 3.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18 13-16; net receipts 155; stock 2,342.

GALVESTON, August 3.—Cotton dull; good ordinary 14; receipts 13; stock 7,551.

PARIS, August 3.—Bourse opened quiet; Rentes 66f. 55c.

LIVERPOOL, August 3.—Cotton easier not lower; sales wont exceed 8,000.

LONDON, evening, August 3.—Consols 87⅞. Bonds 82¾. Stocks flat.

Local and Business Notices.

TO RENT.—The right to sell Soda Water, together with the use of the Fount and Stand at the Post-office. Apply to

ORION T. JOZIER,
aug4-d2t At Post-office News Stand.

MEMBERS of the Board of Trustees of Mercer University, and delegates to the Convention called to designate a location for the University, are requested to assemble in the lecture room of the 1st Baptist Church on Friday morning, 5th inst., at 9 o'clock, A. M. Such members of the Convention as are not provided with entertainment, will call on their arrival at the Banking House of J. H. James.

aug4-d2t W. T. BRANTLY.

SHIPPERS of Wheat and Flour to Northern cities should bear in mind that the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, connecting with the Macon and Western Railroad, connects at Savannah with the tri-weekly line of steamships for New York, leaving every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; this is the only line from Atlanta having this advantage, for Baltimore, Philadelphia and Boston steamers come South weekly.

General G. T. Anderson is the General Western Agent for the route. For rates or classification, apply to him or H. B. Clark, Agent Macon and Western Railroad, Atlanta, Ga. aug2-d4w3

"BARRETT'S" Superb Hair Restorative.

"BARRETT'S" keeps the hair in place.

LADIES all praise "Barrett's."

"Barrett's" a substitute for Wigs.

FADED hair yields to "Barrett's."

aug1-d2w

GLITTERING TEETH.—Not only does Sozodont impart the whiteness of the purest porcelain to the teeth, but its polish, too. They glisten after being brushed with it, like the inner suface of an ocean shell, and the effect of this peerless dentrifice is to render the enamel as hard and indestructable as adamant. aug1-d2w

PHALON'S "Vitalia" for the Hair can be found everywhere. It is clear, and has no sediment. This wonderful preparation is Phalon's Vitalia, or Salvation for the Hair. Poured on the hands, it leaves no stain. It is, nevertheless, the most effective article of its class ever advertised.

Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers. aug2-deod1w

From the Norfolk Daily Journal, Dec. 11, 1869.]

KOSKOO.—This medicine is rapidly gaining the confidence of the people, and the numerous testimonials of its virtues, given by practitioners of medicine, leaves no doubt that it is a safe and reliable remedy for impurity of the blood, liver disease, etc.

The last Medical Journal contains an article from Prof. R. S. Newton, M. D., President of the E. Medical College, city of New York, that speaks in high terms of its curative properties, and gives a special recommendation of Koskoo to the practitioners of medicine. This is, we believe, the first instance where such medicines have been officially endorsed by the Faculty of any of the medical colleges, and reflects great credit upon the skill of Dr. Lawrence, its compounder, and also puts "Koskoo" in the van of all other medicines of the present day. feb26-d&w6m

How patients lived through the crushing treatment to which they were subjected a century ago is a marvel. Perhaps they had stronger constitutions than their descendants. Very few of the present age could survive such treatment. When nature, prostated by pain and suffering, called for succuor in the fight against disease, the ministers of long ago deliberately struck her when she was down; there are a few of the same sort left, but luckily they are few and far between, and find but little favor with an enlightened public. Among the foremost medicines of the times that have revolutionized the theory of former ages is the great tonic of the age, Lippman's Great German Bitters. aug3-deod1w&1t

To encourage the culture of Barley in Georgia. I earnestly request farmers, in different sections of the State, to send in their samples, prices affixed, by the 15th of August, or I will be compelled to purchase from other States. D. FECHTER,
july19 d1w&w3w City Brewery.

If you want Soda, Cream Tartar, Black Pepper, Ginger, Spice, Nutmegs, Mace, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

If you want Rosadalis, Koskoo, McLean's Cordial, Tutt's Sarsaparilla, or Radway's Ready Resolvent, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

STILLINGIA cures Siphilis in its worst forms. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Hereditary Siphilitic affections. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Scrofula, or King's Evil. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures Old Sores, Ulcers, Tetter and Boils. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA cures all diseases of the Skin. july10-dtf

STILLINGIA is the Great Blood Purifier. Prepared by

PEMBERTON, TAYLOR & Co.
july10-dtf

If you want pure Drugs go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store on Broad street. july10-d1y

If you want Window Glass, Pure Lead, Linseed Oil, Putty, or anything in the paint line, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. July10-d1y

FORTY Barrels Cherry Brandy just received at Kenny's Chicago Ale Depot, on Pryor street. july6-dtf

CONSULT your welfare and read the advertisement headed "Bad Blood." je5-d3m

BOLOGNA Sausages and everything good to eat at John Peel's, Marietta street. july16-d1w

COME up, roll up, tumble up, jump up, hop up, any way so you call and settle up what you owe John Peel, on Marietta street. july16-d1w

IF you want White Rock Potash, Concentrated Lye, Chemp Soap, go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street. july10-d1y

Buttons & Fringes will be sold at wholesale prices to purchasers. july31-d3t

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS have a large lot of good Kid Gloves, at seventy-five cents per pair. july31-d3t

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS are selling Persian Challies at 15 cents per yard. july31-d3t

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS will sell, for the next thirty days, all Dress Goods at cost. july31-d3t

LADIES, now is the time to secure bargains. Call at PHILLIPS & FLANDERS, and be convinced. july31-d3t

The largest assortment of Fine and Common Furniture in the city, just received and prices that we defy competition, at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street. july31-3t

PARLOR and Bed Room Sets at cost, for the next twenty days at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street. july31-3t

BED Room Sets, complete marble tops, at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street. july 31-3t

SOFA and Parlor Sett complete, for $65, at W. K. Fox's, Broad Street. july31-3t

THE two highest premiums were awarded to the "Woodruff Wagon," at the Georgia State Fair, in Macon, Ga. They are acknowledged to be the best wagon in America. A large lot just received at their Wareroom on Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. july28-d6t

VICTORIA lawn suits at Mrs. Frank's.

PERCALE travelling suits at Mrs. Frank's.

LARGE assortment of ladies' suits at Mrs. Frank's.

SASH ribbons of latest style at Mrs. Frank's.

GREAT reduction of prices in millinery goods at Mrs. Frank's.

FRENCH calico at 17½ cents per yard at Mrs. Frank's.

SUMMER dress goods selling at greatly reduced prices at Mrs. Frank's, Decatur street. july24-dtf.

THE attention of the readers is respectfully called to the advertisement of Bradfield & Co., in another column.

These gentlemen have six great and valuable remedies, viz: Bradfields Female Regulator; Dr. Prophitt's celebrated Liver Medicine; Prophitt's Dysentery Cordial; Prophitt's Pain Kill It; Prophitt's Ague Pills; and Prophitt's Antibilious Pills, all of which are purely vegetable—*not a mineral substance in one of them.*

They are all preparations for special diseases, and have been used for years; and the testimonials for each article is of the highest character, as regards their efficiency and the public need have no fear of being humbuged by them.

Bradfield's Female Regulator and Prophitt's celebrated Liver Midicine has undoubtedly been of more benefit to suffering humanity than any other two remedies of their age, and are justly more popular. july20-dtf

INTERESTING TO MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.—The Premium List of the Georgia State Fair will be issued at once, commencing with an edition of 10,000 copies. It will be of interest to hundreds of thousands of people.

It is an annual publication, and will long be preserved as a reference. Our merchants and business men generally cannot avail themselves of a better method of advertising than this. Retail merchants cannot conceive a better plan of advertising their goods during the ten days the Fair is in operation.

The managers of the Fair have engaged the services of Mr. J. W. Bigsby to solicit advertisements, and authorized him to receipt for the same. july11-dtf

Go to L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, and get the best Lubricating Oil that is made for fine machinery. july10-d1y

Go to Bradfield's Drug Store, on Broad street, for anything you want in the drug line. You will get it cheaper than at any other house in the city. july10-d1y

ON and after Tuesday next, free dances will be given on Tuesday and Friday nights at the King House, at Stone Mountain. july9-dtf

PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT.—Parties in want of any of the popular patent medicines of the day, will find it to their interest to call on Bradfield & Co., Broad street, Atlanta, Ga., next door to Colonel Mark W. Johnsons's. july10-dtf

THE United States Hotel, Louisville, Ky., is on the most fashionable street in Louisville. aug1-d2w

THE LIFE SUSTAINING PRINCIPLE.—The vital and the muscular systems are entirely distinct from each other. A man may have the brawn of a Hercules, but if he is deficient in vital energy, he will not be as well, or last as long or be as healthy and happy while he does last, as the man of ordinary, or even slender build, who possessed a larger share of this animating principle. One of the greatest recommendations of that pure vegetable invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, is that it increases the vital force of the system. No medicine can double the volume of a man's muscle, or thicken and vulcanize his thews and sinews; but Hostetter's Bitters has an effect much more important. Its use promotes constitutional vigor. It reinforces the life-power, of which bone and sinew and muscle are merely the instruments, holding the same relation to it that machinery does to steam. Let the slight and apparently fragile take heart, they may have more stamina, though far less physical strength, than the broad shouldered athletes they regard with envy. To restore, to sustain, to increase this staminal principle which, when in full supply, is the source of health and the best guarantee of longivity, is a special property of the famous restorative. It is not only a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, intermittent fevers, constipation, etc., and a preventive of all diseases of a malarious character, but the best of all medicines for strengthening the constitution and awakening the powers of nature from whatever cause they may have become lethargic. aug3-deod1w&w1t

SEA MOSS FARINE.—This is a new article of food, which we take pleasure in commending to our readers. We have used it in our families, and have found it to be the most nutritious, delicate and palatable article for table use we have seen.

It is a light and agreeable farine, very pleasant to the taste, easy of digestion, and hence specially adapted to the use of the sick, the thousands of dyspeptics among us, and for young children; besides, the Sea Moss, its principal ingredient, has many curative properties, and is highly recommended for pectoral and scrofulous affections, and is perfectly harmless.

Here, then, we have an entirely new article of food of the most delicate and inviting character, adapted to the use of the table for Blanc Mange, Puddings, Charlotte de Russe, etc., and almost invaluable for use by the invalid. It is simple, delicate, nutritious, harmless, remedial and economical, as it can be furnished for one-third to one-half the cost of Corn Starch, Maizena, Farina, etc., for all of which it is more than a substitute.

It is made up without trouble, and will always be good. Try it; and our word for it, you will continue in its use.—*Independent.* aug3-deod1w&w1t

Prof. J. M. C. Shumate,

ASSISTED by Mrs. M. E. SHUMATE, will open their School for Misses and Boys, 23d August, corner Ivy and Ellis Streets.

Tuition, in advance—$3 to $8 per month.

Refers to Rev. Dr. Goldsmith, C. W. Hanaford, F. N. Chisolm, J. M. Wyly, W. A. Shuttles. July22-d1m

Protection from Lightning.

We are manufacturers of

Johnson's Patent Triangular

LIGHTNING ROD.

Made from cold-rolled Lake Superior Copper.

THE BEST ROD IN THE WORLD.

THE conducting power of one of these rods is equal to twenty-four iron rods. It has the best tensile strength from the greatest scientific men of the country. Conducting capacity equal to any copper rod in use. The connections at the joints better and more perfect than any other, also silver-plated platina tipped points. We are the sole agents for the Southern States. Agents wanted in every town in the South. Address

LANGFORD & McCLATH,
july6-d&w1t Atlanta, Ga.

STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

IN GRAIN, PROVISIONS, PRODUCE, LIQUORS, ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

LIME, GUANO, VIRGINIA LAND PLASTER & SALT,

Forsyth Street, near the Capitol,

ATLANTA, - - - GEORGIA.

HAVE NOW IN STORE, ON CONSIGNMENT:

50 casks Bacon Shoulders,
75 casks Dry Salted Shoulders,
50 casks Cl ar Bulk Sides,
Tennessee Bacon—assorted,
1,000 bushels Oats,
50 barrels Whisky—Corn,
10 barrels Whisky—Pure Rye,
25 barrels Pure Virginia Apple Brandy,
10 bales Cotton Yarns,
1,000 bags Corn,
1,000 bales Timothy Hay,
500 barrels Western Flour—assorted.

Having accepted the Agency of the

Celebrated "CHAMPION MILLS" FLOUR,

of Rome, Georgia, we are prepared to furnish Dealers with any grade of Flour they may need, and at VERY REASONABLE PRICES. Guaranteeing the quality to be fully as good, if not superior to any Flour sold in this market.

AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF LIME,

HOWARD KILNS AND "CHICKAMAUGA BIRD-EYE," received, fresh, every day, in good packages.

We are prepared to furnish large quantities of WHEAT, and invite

SOUTHERN MILLERS

To correspond with us in relation to the coming crop, and to supplying themselves with WHEAT.

We are offering the above at Low Figures.

july1-d3m STEPHENS, FLYNN & CO.

COMMONWEALTH

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

178 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.

F. E. MORSE, Secretary. JOHN PIERPONT, President.
J. B. PEARSON, Vice President.

SPECIAL FEATURES:

All Policies issued by the Commonwealth are incontestable from date of issue, and are free from restrictions on travel.

It permits Residence anywhere without extra charge.

All Policies are non-forfeitable, and participate in the profits of the Company unless otherwise specified.

Dividends are declared annually upon all Policies that have been in force a full year, and are available on payment of the next annual premium.

DR. GEO. G. CRAWFORD, Medical Examiner. G. I. THOMAS & SON,
Managers Southern Department, No. 82 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Liberal Inducements to Agents and Solicitors.

FIRE INSURANCE.

Howard Insurance Company of New York.

Cash Capital $500,000; Surplus, $275,470 61; Total, $775,470 61.

CHARTERED IN 1825.

THEO. KEELER, Secretary, SAM'L T. SKIDMORE, President.
WM. R. SKIDMORE, Assistant Secretary. HENRY A. OAKLEY, Vice Pres.

Virginia Home Insurance Company.

Invested Capital, $200,000; $30,000 State Bonds Deposited with Comptroller of the State of Georgia.

DAVID J. BURR, Secretary. D. I. HARTSOOK, President.

Buildings, Merchandise and Furniture insured against loss or damage by fire, in the above reliable Companies, on the most favorable terms. Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid.

G. I. THOMAS & SON, Agents, No. 82 Whitehall St.
june1-d3m

P. DODD. G. T. DODD. W. J. TANNER

P. & G. T. DODD & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Provision Dealers,

CORNER WHITEHALL AND MITCHELL STS., ATLANTA, GA.

WE have now on hand a large and well selected Stock of Family Groceries, consisting in part of Coffees, Sugars, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Molasses and Syrup. Mackeral in Barrels, Half Barrels and Kits. Also, a Fresh lot

DRUM FISH AND LAKE SHAD.

We have a Large Stock of all Grades Flour, among which is Stewart & Austin's F. F. F.—F. F. and Family, all of which we offer to the Trade

CHEAP FOR CASH.

may22-d3m

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

Assets, January 1, 1870, - - - $5,549,504 97.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Hartford, Connecticut.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $1,674,888 91.

WASHINGTON INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of New York.

ASSETS, JANUARY 1, 1870, - - - - - $805,197 92.

Besides other Fire and Life Companies, making the total assets represented over $38,971,097.

W. P. PATTILLO, Agent,
Office in Railroad Block, opposite National Hotel.
july13 -d1m

J. W. GAUT,

Produce and Commission

MERCHANT.

Knoxville, - - Tennessee.

PURCHASES ON ORDER Wheat, Corn, Oats, Hay, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Dried fruit, Feathers, etc., etc.

Refers to all the principal merchants in Georgia. J. W. GAUT.
june16-d3m

A HOME IN ATHENS.

A HOUSE AND LOT of three acres, more or less, for sale in Athens, Georgia, having an excellent well of water, a large cistern, and all necessary out-buildings.

A front yard adorned with handsome evergreens, shrubs and flowers.

AN ORCHARD,

Well stocked with varieties of the choicest fruit trees,

EXPENSIVE SUPPERNONG ARBORS,

And various kinds of select grape vines.

Located in the vicinity of male and female high schools. Possession given at once. Inquire of Geo. K. Smyth, Athens, Georgia, or

THOS. L. LANGSTON,
july22-d10t Atlanta, Georgia.

SEASON, 1870.

MONTVALE SPRINGS,

Blount County, East Tennessee.

THIS favorite Summer Resort for the invalid and pleasure-seeker will be open for the reception of visitors, JUNE 1st, 1870.

The most marked, beneficial results attending the use of these waters, in functional derangements of the Liver, Bowels, Kidneys and skin and the cure of Chronic Diseases, attest the Medical Properties of these Waters.

situated at the base of the Chilhowee Mountains, it presents the strongest attractions to both the invalid and the pleasure-seeker, no less on account of its pure invigorating atmosphere and the beauty of the surrounding scenery, than of the Restorative Powers of its waters.

Such provision has been made for the Comfort of visitors, that the Proprietor confidently promises satisfaction to his guests.

Daily Coaches, with mail and passengers, run between Maryville, the terminus of the Railroad from Knoxville, and the Springs, distant nine miles, over good roads.

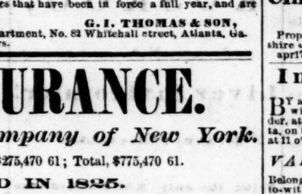
Board per day $2 50; per week $14 00; per month, $50 00.

Address, for descriptive pamphlets,

JOS. L. KING, Proprietor,
june25-d2m Knoxville, Tennessee.

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE FALL TERM of this institution begins on the 15th of August. Location healthy; instruction solid and thorough; expenses liberal; government parental and graduates entitled to the protection of Master Masons' daughters. For full information, apply to the undersigned at Covington, Ga. GUSTAVUS J. ORR,
july26-d1w President.



DEMAREST & WOODRUFF

(Successors to TOMLINSON-DEMAREST CO.)

628 & 630 Broadway, N. Y.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriages, Buggies, &c.

Especially adapted for the Southern Roads.

OUR STOCK COMPRISES

LIGHT VICTORIAS,
PHAETONS,
CABRIOLAS,
ROCKAWAYS

And all other styles of Fine Carriages,

For one or two horses.

TOP AND NO TOP BUGGIES,

On Elliptic and Side Springs.

CONCORD BUGGIES,

MAIL HACKS & JERSEY WAGONS.

We are also Sole Manufacturers of the

WOODRUFF CONCORD BUGGY

AND

Plantation Wagon for 1, 2, 4 & 6 Horses

The best Buggy and Wagon in America for the money.

We have had an experience of thirty years in making work for the Southern States, and know exactly what is wanted to stand the roads. We invite all to call on Carmikes, and parties visiting New York will especially invite to call at our Warerooms.

We solicit the trade of merchants and dealers. Illustrated Circulars, with prices, forwarded by mail

A. T. DEMAREST, N. Y.
W. W. WOODRUFF, GA.

We have also opened a

BRANCH OF OUR ESTABLISHMENT

IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

Corner Hunter and Pryor streets,

Where we expect to keep a large stock, and

Sell at Very Low Prices.

BILL-HEADS, LABELS, LETTER-HEADS, and in fact every variety of Mercantile Printing done at THE CONSTITUTION office with dispatch.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

☞ WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.—P. BLODGETT, Superintendent; A. L. HARRIS, Master of Transportation.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	7 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	2 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	2 45 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 14 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	8 35 A M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 P M
Leaves Chattanooga	7 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	3 17 P M

CARTERSVILLE ACCOMMODATION.

Leaves Atlanta	5 30 P M
Arrives at Cartersville	8 11 P M
Leaves Cartersville	6 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	9 00 A M

☞ ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD.—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; R. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	8:15A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12:32 P. M.
Leave West Point	12:55 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5:35 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	3:00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	10:45 P. M.
Leave West Point	2:00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10:07 A. M.

☞ SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, GEORGIA RAILROAD COMPANY, AUGUSTA, GA., May 12th, 1870.—On and after Sunday, 15th instant, the Passenger Trains on the Georgia Railroad will run as follows:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

(Sunday Excepted.)

Leave Augusta	7.15 A.M
Leave Atlanta	7.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	5.45 P.M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P.M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Augusta	9.50 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	8.45 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	4.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	3.00 A.M.

S. K. JOHNSON, Supt.

☞ Atlanta, Athens, Madison, Covington and Greensboro' papers copy. may14-dtf

☞ MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; M. R. CLARKE, Agent at Atlanta; H. W. BROWSON, Master Transportation; W. A. FULLER, General Ticket Agent.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A M
Arrive at Macon	1.40 P M
Leave Macon	1.55 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	7.10 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.18 P M
Arrive at Macon	3.35 A M
Leave Macon	3.50 P M
Arrive in Atlanta	4.46 A M

C. H. BUCHANAN. L. LABOITEAUX.

BUCHANAN & CO.,

WHOLESALE

LIQUOR DEALERS,

Nos. 9 and 12 Public Landing,

Cincinnati, - - Ohio.

Proprietors of the celebrated brands of Wilshire and Orange Grove Whiskies.

apr17-d6m

Important Sale.

BY agreement of all the parties interested, I will sell at public outcry, to the highest bidder, at the Court-house door, in the city of Atlanta, on the 18th day of October, 1

The Daily Constitution.

Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are regularly authorized, as local Agents, to receive and receipt for subscriptions to THE CONSTITUTION, at the following places:

C. A. DOLLAR, Jonesboro, Ga.
H. W. SWATTS, Barnesville, Ga.
LEWIS TOMLIN, Cartersville, Ga.
SOL. JOHNSON, Fairburn, Ga.
J. W. BOYD, Greenville, Ga.
O. W. TRIMMIER, Ringgold, Ga.
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V. L. ROBERTSON, Cleveland, Ga.
JOHN W. MCCURDY, Stone Mountain, Ga.
REV. W. J. SCOTT, Acworth.

MINE AND THINE.

Every wedding, says the proverb,
Makes another soon or late;
Never yet was any marriage
Entered in the book of fate,
But the names were also written
Of the patient pair that wait.

Blessing then upon the morning
When my friend, with fondest look,
By the solemn rite's permission,
To himself his mistress took,
And the Destinies recorded
Other two within their book.

While the priest fulfilled his office,
Still the ground the lovers eyed,
And the parents and the kinsman
Aimed their glances at the bride;
But the bridegroom eyed the virgins
Who were waiting at her side.

Three there were that stood beside her—
One was dark and one was fair,
But nor dark nor fair the other,
Save her Arab eyes and hair;
Neither dark nor fair I call her,
Yet she was the fairest there.

While her groomsman—shall I own it?
Yes, to thee, and only thee—
Gazed upon this dark-eyed maiden,
Who was the fairest of the three,
Thus he thought—"How blest the bridal
Where the bride was such as she.

Then I mused upon the adage,
Till my wisdom was perplexed,
And I wondered, as the churchman
Dwelt upon his holy text,
Which if all who heard his lesson,
Should require his service next?

Whose will be the next occasion
For the flowers, the feast, the wine?
Thine, perchance, my dearest lady;
Or—who knows?—it may be mine;
What if 'twere—forgive my fancy—
What if 'twere—both mine and thine?

The Stantons.

"Avery," of the Cincinnati Commercial, in a letter alluding to the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad, makes the following mention of the Stantons, and the way they do business:

The Stanton brothers, who are the builders of the road, have the entire good will of the people of the country through which the road passes and is to pass. This is an advantage not to be under-estimated, as all railroad builders know. The Stantons pay all bills promptly, and treat their employees, and those with whom they have business relations, with the utmost fairness and good faith. There are no litigations, rows and hard feelings. Every man gets his money as soon as earned, and everything moves on like clock-work. The money comes from Boston, and comes in large quantities too, as the company is expending not less than $1,000 a day. Now, how many there are in the company besides the Stantons, I do not know, but have heard that there were only about a dozen. Small as the number is, however, they represent an immense amount of capital.

So far the road has not reached the great cotton-growing region, but it is near it. The hundred and thirty miles of country through which it has already passed is comparatively poor, and not much is raised but corn. As Elyton is approached, however, the country becomes better.

In a previous letter I stated that Elyton would be reached by the fourth of July, and that there would be a grand celebration at that point. Considering the heavy grading to be done, it is doubtful if Elyton is reached by the fourth. Nevertheless it is the intention to have a celebration somewhere along the road.

☞ The Radicals have amended the constitution so as to allow a negro to become President, but they have been very careful not to meddle with the provision which excludes naturalized citizens from the enjoyment of that honor.—*Savannah Republican.*

ATLANTA PRICE-CURRENT.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, August 2, 3 o'clock, P. M.

Business active, but market generally quiet.

COTTON—Market dull at 15¼a16 for middlings; 14½a15 for low middlings; 13½a14 for good ordinary, and 13 for ordinary. Receipts light.

MONETARY—Gold buying at 1 18; selling at 1 21. Silver buying at 1 10; selling at 1 15. Exchange on New York buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GROCERIES.—Corn meal 1 45, by car load, 1 45 in small lots. Rice, 9½c, tierces. Soap, 7a9c. Candles, adamantine, 15c; Tallow 12a15c. Sugars, A, 16c; Extra C, 15; Yellow, C, 12a13; Brown, 14a14½. Rio Coffee, 20a24; Java, 35a38c. Beeswax, 33 a34. Virginia salt, 2 25. Liverpool, 2 50. N. O. Syrup, 75a1 00. Molasses, barrels, 42a45. Pepper, 37½. Race Ginger, 25. Starch 10. Extra State cheese, 15c; Factory, 20a21c; English dairy, 23c. Goshen butter 40a50c; Tennessee, 35a40. Apples 7 00a10 00 per bbl. Eggs, 25 per doz. by the lot.

PROVISIONS—There is a light stock of bacon and prices rule stiff. Clear sides command 20; clear rib sides 19½; shoulders 15½; plain hams 20a22; canvassed 26.

LARD—Choice in barrels 19a21; kegs and cans 20; inferior 18a19.

FLOUR—In active demand and stocks full. Superfine per bbl. 6 50a7 00; extra 7 50a8 00; family 8 50a9 00; fancy 8 75a9 25.

FACTORY GOODS.—The supply of Factory Goods is ample and the quality the best offered in any market. Brown Shirtings, ⅞ 11½; B. Shirting 3-4, 9½a1-4, 13; Bleached shirting, ¾, 7a9½; Bleached shirting, ⅞, 11½a14½; Brown drills, 14½; Bleached Drills, 15½; Stripes, 16½a18½; Checks, 18½a19; Montour Osnaburgs, 17½a18; Troup, 19; Yarns, 1 50a1 65.

BULK MEATS—Are also in light supply; clear sides 19½; clear rib sides 18¼c; shoulders 14½; hams 18½a19.

GRAIN—Choice prime white corn very scarce; mixed and yellow more abundant. We quote mixed and yellow at $1 35, and prime white $1 40a1 42½ in car load lots at depot. Wheat—red 1 25; white 1 35. The demand for Oats is steady at 80 per bushel, in car load lots, and 85 in small quantities. Rye 1 25 in but little demand.

DRY GOODS.—In dry goods, Atlanta equals New York, and our wholesale dealers can duplicate New York bills, saving freight and expense of travel there and back. We call attention to the quotations: Ahens 11; Sprague, 10½a11; Pacific 11; Lancaster 11; Wamsutta 7; Amoskeag, 9 1-2. Ticking, Pittsfield, 10; Croton, 12; Albany, 13; Eastern B, 18; Amoskeag D, 23; Hamilton, 32; Conestoga 4-4, 30; Amoskeag A C A 36. Low grades of prints can be had at from 6 to 6½.

Telegraph Markets.

NEW YORK, August 3.—Flour quiet and firm Wheat dull and favors buyers. Corn dull and heavy. Pork steady at 30 25. Cotton quiet; middling uplands 20; orleans 20½; sales 350 bales. Lard quiet; bbls. 14a17¼. Turpentine firm at 39a39½. Rosin quiet at 1 65a1 70 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Money easy at 3a4. Exchange, long, 9¾; short 10¾. Gold 21¾. Bonds 10½. Tennessee ex-coupons 61; new 60¼. Virginia ex-coupons 59; new 58. Missouris 89½; Louisianas old 68½; new 68. Levee sixes 65; eights 82. Alabama eights 98; fives 71; Georgia sixes 82; sevens 90. North Carolinas old 48¾; new 29; South Carolinas old 80; new 72.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Consols' 88⅞. Bonds dull at 83¼. Cotton steady.

Railroads.

THE
GREAT SOUTHERN
PASSENGER AND MAIL
ROUTE!
VIA
ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

THE EATING HOUSES

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this Line are affable and courteous to passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
BETWEEN
West Point, Ga., & Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time and Sure Connection
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase **Through Tickets** and have their **Baggage Checked** through from

New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta,
TO
Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York.
BY
Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line

FARE AS LOW BY AUGUSTA
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
ON
All Night Trains Leaving Atlanta
BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find a
Splendid Line of Steamships
From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are
UNRIVALLED ON THE COAST.
Through Tickets on Sale at
Montgomery, West Point & Atlanta
TO
NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS
J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad.
apr11-dtf

1870!

PASSENGERS DESIRING TO VISIT
ANY OF THE
Northern, Southern, Eastern,
—OR—
WESTERN CITIES
Should study well the attractions offered by the
WESTERN & ATLANTIC RAILROAD,
The celebrated Passenger Route of the South.

The Only Route from Atlanta
RUNNING A DOUBLE
DAILY THROUGH PASSENGER TRAIN,
Preventing the Possibility of a Delay of Twenty-Four (24) hours, incident to lines running but one Daily Train.

The Passenger Equipment of this Road is Superior to that of any Road in the South.

In addition to the
LUXURIOUS COACHES
Of the Road, there are attached to all night trains the FAR FAMED
Pullman Sleepers,
Which furnish accommodations equal to a first class Hotel.

There are on sale at reduced rates, for the summer season, TICKETS to
Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs,
Montgomery White Sulphur Springs,
Alleghany Springs,
Coyner's Springs,
Black Springs,
Warm Springs,
Little Sweet Springs,
Bedford Alum Springs,
Montvale Springs,
Benbeba Springs,
Natural Bridge, of Virginia,
Lookout Mountain,
Mammoth Cave,
Niagara Falls,
Hot Springs, of Arkansas.
And all other resorts
IN THE UNITED STATES.

This is the only Road in the South offering for sale Through Tickets to
Yokohama, Japan,
Hioga, Japan,
Hong Kong, China,
Shanghai, China,
Nagasaki, China.

Steamers Leave San Francisco
—FOR—
CHINA AND JAPAN,
On the first day of each month.

Tickets can be purchased in all the principal cities. Baggage checked to destination and handled free. Ask for Tickets via
Western and Atlantic Railroad.
B. W. WRENN,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
A. L. HARRIS,
Master Transportation and Supervisor.
FOSTER BLODGETT,
Superintendent.
L. M. HARRIS,
Southern Passenger Agent.
junel8-dtf

KOSKOO

THE GREAT REPUTATION
Which KOSKOO has attained in all parts of country
AS A GREAT AND GOOD MEDICINE
And the Large Numbers of Testimonials
which are constantly being received from Physicians, and persons who have BEEN CURED by its use, is CONCLUSIVE PROOF of its REMARKABLE VALUE.

AS A BLOOD PURIFIER,
IT HAS NO EQUAL,
BEING POSITIVELY
The Most Powerful Vegetable Alterative Yet Discovered.

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD.

"The life of the flesh is in the Blood," is a Scriptural maxim that science proves to be true. The people talk of bad blood, as the cause of many diseases, and like many popular opinions, this of bad blood is founded in truth.

The symptoms of bad blood are usually quite plain—bad Digestion—causes imperfect nutrition, and consequently the circulation is feeble, the soft tissues loose their tone and elasticity, and the tongue becomes pale, broad, and frequently covered with a pasty, white coat. This condition soon shows itself in *Roughness* of the skin, then is ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE diseases, and when long continued, results in serious lesions of the Brain, Liver, Lungs, or urinary apparatus. Much, very much, suffering is caused by impure blood. It is estimated by some that one-fifth of the human family are effected with scrofula in some form.

When the Blood is pure, you are not so liable to any disease. Many impurities of the Blood arise from impure diseases of large cities. Eradicate every impurity from the fountain of life, and good spirits, fair skin and vital strength will return to you.

KOSKOO,
AS A
Liver Invigorator!
STANDS UNRIVALLED.
Being the only KNOWN Medicine
that EFFICIENTLY *stimulates* and CORRECTS the *hepatic secretions* and functional DERANGEMENTS of the LIVER, WITHOUT DEABILITATING the system. While it acts *freely* upon the Liver *instead of copious purging*, it *gradually changes* the discharges *to a perfectly natural state.*

SYMPTOMS OF LIVER COMPLAINT AND OF SOME OF THOSE DISEASES PRODUCED BY IT.

A sallow or yellow color of the skin, or yellowish-brown spots on the face and other parts of the body; dullness and drowsiness, sometimes, headache; bitter or bad taste in the mouth, internal heat; in many cases a dry, teasing cough; unsteady appetite; sometimes sour stomach, with a raising of the food; a Bloated or full feeling about the stomach and sides; aggravating pains in the side, back, or breast, and about the shoulders; constipation of the bowels; piles, flatulence, coldness of the extremities, etc.

KOSKOO!
Is a remedy of *Wonderful Efficacy* in the *cure* of diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder. In these Affections it is as near a specific as any remedy can be. It does its work kindly, silently, and surely. The Relief which it affords is both certain and perceptible.

DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Persons unacquainted with the structure and functions of the Kidneys can not estimate the *importance* of their *healing action.*

Regular and sufficient action of the Kidneys is as important, nay, even more so, than regularity of the bowels. The Kidneys remove from the Blood those effete matters which, if permitted to remain, would speedily destroy life. A total suspension of the urinary discharges will occasion death from thirty-six to forty-eight hours.

When the Urine is voided in small quantities at the time, or when there is a disposition to Urinate more frequently than natural, or when the Urine is high colored or scalding with weakness in the small of the back, it should not be trifled with or delayed, but Koskoo should be taken at once to remedy the difficulty, before a lesion of the organs takes place. Most of the diseases of the Bladder originate from those of the Kidneys, the Urine being imperfectly secreted in the Kidneys, proves irritating to the bladder and Urinary passages. When we recollect that medicine never reaches the Kidneys through the general circulation of the blood, we see how necessary it is to keep the Fountain of Life Pure.

KOSKOO!
Is NOT a *secret quack* remedy. FORMULA around each bottle. Recommended by the best Physicians, eminent Divines, Editors, Druggists, Merchants, etc.

The Best and Most Popular Medicine in Use.

PREPARED ONLY BY
J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D.,
ORGANIC CHEMIST,
Laboratory and Office, No. 6 Main Street,
NORFOLK, VA.
Price, ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

For sale by Druggists Everywhere.

HARDWARE
AT
Wholesale and Retail

TOMMEY
SUPERIOR INDUCEMENTS OFFERED
&
OUR STOCK IS LARGE
STEWART.
and varied. It consists of everything usually kept in a First Class Hardware Store.
TOMMEY & STEWART,
feb4-dly Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

TO SOUTHERN MERCHANTS
AND
MILLINERS.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 *Canal Street, New York.*
INVITE the attention of the Southern trade to their complete assortment of
STRAW GOODS,
and all articles in the Millinery line, consisting of Straw, Silk and Velvet Hats, Sundowns, Straw Cords and Tassels, Flowers and Feathers, Trimmings of all kinds, Bonnet and Hat Frames, etc.
Special attention is given to a line of Trimmed Goods, for country trade. Orders filled with great care. A trial of styles and prices is solicited.
HILL & KETCHAM,
257 Canal Street,
Between Broadway and Earle's Hotel
nov23-dly

ROSADALIS!
ROSADALIS
THE Great American Health Restorer. It purifies the blood and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.
Read the testimony of Physicians and patients who have used Rosadalis; send for our Rosadalis Guide to Health Book or Almanac for this year, which we publish for gratuitous distribution; it will give you much valuable information.

DR. R. W. Carr, of Baltimore, says:
I take pleasure in recommending your Rosadalis as a very powerful alterative. I have seen it used in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of Scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients.

Dr. Sparks, of Nicholasville, Ky., says he has used Rosadalis in cases of Scrofula and Secondary Syphilis with satisfactory results—as a cleaner of the Blood I KNOW no better remedy.

Samuel G. McFadden, Murfreesboro' Tenn., says:
I have used seven bottles of Rosadalis, and am entirely cured of Rheumatism; send me four bottles, as I wish it for my brother, who has scrofulous sore eyes.

Benjamin Bechtol, of Lima, Ohio, writes: I have suffered for twenty years with an inveterate eruption over my whole body; a short time since I purchased a bottle of Rosadalis and it effected a perfect cure.

Rosadalis is sold by all Druggists.
Laboratory, 61 Exchange Place, Baltimore.
DR. CLEMENTS & CO.,
Proprietors
L. H. BRADFIELD,
Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga., sells Rosadalis at Proprietors rates. may 1-dly

Chattahoochee House,
WEST POINT, GA.
THIS well known Railroad Dinner House has recently undergone thorough repairs, and the Proprietor is now better prepared to accommodate his guests than formerly.
☞ The Bar is supplied with the choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
W. L. WILLIAMS.

COTTON GINS REPAIRED!
—BY—
P. C. SAWYER,
AT DIXIE WORKS,
MACON, - - GEORGIA

COTTON GINS made as good as new, at from one third to one-half the cost of a new Gin, and made equal to the best Gins manufactured in the United States.
Large Gins reduced to any required size.
None but the best and most experienced work men, from the shop of the late Sam'l Griswold are employed, and all work guaranteed to give satisfaction or money refunded. I keep a large supply of the different kinds of Ribs used by the several Gin-makers.
Refer to hundreds of planters in the counties of Wilkinson, Laurens, Twiggs, Pulaski, Houston, Bibb, Crawford, Monroe and Upson, among whom are the following: Wilkinson, M. J. Carswell; Laurens, Joel Corey; Pulaski, James Bohannon, M. F. Grace; Houston, C. N. Rountree, Rev. B. F. Tharp; Bibb, Pulaski Holt; Monroe, James Tripp; Upson, Rev. James Lyon; Crawford, David McGee, and to Hardeman & Sparks, of Macon.
Send in your Gins early, in order to give me time to fix them up right. P. C. SAWYER,
march1-dawtm Dixie Works, Macon, Ga.

DR. JOEL BRANHAM'S
1830. H 1870.
LIVER MEDICINE.
YEISER & RAGLAND
Wholesale Druggists,
ROME, GA.
SOLE PROPRIETORS.
We have used Dr. Branham's Liver Medicine and cordially recommend it for the cure of diseases of the Liver, Chills and Fever, Headache, Dyspepsia, etc.
ALFRED IVERSON, Columbus, Ga.
JOHN HARRIS, Rome, Ga.
R. DUBLAP, " "
J. D. GREEN, " "
J. MARSHALL, Madison, Ga.
E. L. COOPER, Floyd County, Ga.
T. J. ROSS, New Orleans.
G. M. HILLYER, Vicksburg, Miss.
W. R. PENNER, Petersburg, Va.
T. R. HARWELL, Estonton, Ga.
apr23-dawlaw3m

Valuable Property for Sale.
TWO very desirable pieces of city property, consisting of one house and lot on the corner of Forsyth and Decatur streets; house contains 6 rooms, and has large garden. Also, 1 beautiful building lot, unimproved, about 3 acres, on Stephens and Richardson streets, adjoining the property of E. D. McDaniel and A. W. Mitchell. Also, one of the finest plantations in Spalding county, Georgia, containing 625 acres, six miles from Griffin. Apply to GEO SCHAEFER, at the Warehouse corner Hunter and Pryor streets, formerly occupied by McDaniel, Strang & Co.
july1-tfm

SOMETHING TO EAT FOR EVERYBODY.
—AT—
Chapman, Rucker & Co.'s,
WHOLESALE GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.
Having Accepted the Agency for the Celebrated Graves' Mills Flour of
LEBANON, KENTUCKY,
We are now Prepared to Furnish to our Patrons any Kind and Quantity of Flour at
THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES!
WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND A LARGE SUPPLY OF
CORN, BACON, LARD, SUGARS, COFFEES, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, ETC.,
WHICH WE PROPOSE TO SELL
AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY!
may13-d3m

J. Worsham Burton, | Jas. W. Stockton.
Late of Perryville.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
LOUISVILLE, KY.,
HAS JUST BEEN REFITTED.
Centrally located.
feb12—dtf

Baltimore Notices.
GEORGE PAGE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
PATENT PORTABLE CIRCULAR
SAW MILLS,
Also Stationary and Portable
Steam Engines, &c.
No. 5 Schroeder Street,
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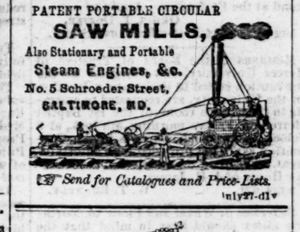
☞ *Send for Catalogues and Price-Lists.*
july27-d1y

To All Whom it May Concern.
YOUR attention is called to sections 377 and 383 of the City Code. They have been so amended that one notification from me is sufficient, and I now notify all parties, who comes under the scope of said sections, to remove all obstructions, Sweepings, Hair, Fuel, Slop, or Washings, within six hours, and will say that you are not allowed to put the boxes, used to place such accumulation in, upon the street or sidewalk, except on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday mornings, when a Scavenger Cart will pass around and empty them.
G. W. ANDERSON, Marshal.
apr30-dtf

A GOOD CHANCE FOR HOUSEKEEPERS.
WOULD like a small family to take a neat, well furnished house of five rooms, kitchen, servant rooms, cellar, stables, etc., in a healthy, delightful part of the city. Should also like board for three—no children. Apply at Mrs. Agnes Turner's Fancy and Notion Store, or at her residence on Whitehall street. july8-dlm

FOR SALE,
A Business Lot on Broad Street.
APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
july6-dtf

Valuable Real Estate,
AT GAINESVILLE, GA., FOR SALE.
THE HOUSE built and occupied by Haise Bewdry, deceased, a summer residence. Any amount of Wood Land can be purchased, convenient.
Apply to
E. A. GOWER,
At Cartersville,
Or, R. V. COBB,
Gainesville, Ga.
N. B.—Some Valuable Mill Property for sale in the immediate vicinity of Gainesville. apr10-dtf

DR. W. A. HOOTEN'S
INFIRMARY FOR THE BLIND,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.
CONTINUES to perform the most remarkable cures of the age on the Eye. These wonderful works have already become matter of history, and are rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country. Any amount of unquestionable evidence can be readily furnished persons desiring information.
REFERENCES.
General John B. Gordon, President Southern Life Insurance Company, Atlanta.
General A. Austell, President National Bank, Atlanta, Ga.
Ex-Governor J. E. Brown, Atlanta, Ga.
Rev. Dr. Jesse Boring, M. D., Professor Medical College, Atlanta, Ga.
Pemberton, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Druggists, Atlanta, Ga.
I. F. Cox, President Baptist Female College, LaGrange, Georgia.
Rev. H. W. Feller, Paster First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Georgia.
Prof. I. J. Morris, Auburn, Ala.
Hon. J. T. Clark, Cuthbert, Ga.
Hon. John Erskine, Judge U. S. D. C., Atlanta, Georgia.
Rev. I. J. Wood, Rome, Ga.
Rev. T. H. Murphy, Hogansville, Ga.
Hon. C. D. Wooten, Dawson, Ga.
Rev. B. L. Ross, M. D., Fort Valley, Ga.
Hon. R. A. Turnipseed, Fort Gaines, Ga.
Captain S. S. Dunlap, Macon, Ga.
G. S. Dasher, Conductor S. W. Railroad, Ga.
Colonel B. A. Thornton, Columbus, Ga.
Hon. Wm. M. Tumlin, Cuthbert, Ga.
Colonel B. J. Smith, Cuthbert, Ga.
Rev. A. S. Worrell, Editor Baptist Sentinel and Pres. Lex. Female College, Ga.
Rev. Augustus W. Walker, Conewayboro', S. C.
F. B. Moodie, General Agent Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, Louisville, Ky.
Hon. W. H. C. Davenport, Lone Star, Texas.
Hon. C. A. Stanton, Plano, Collins county, Texas.
Hon. Thomas Pullum, Union Springs, Ala.
Rev. Morgan Calloway, Pres. Meth. Female College, LaGrange, Ga.
J. J. Toon, Proprietor Franklin Steam Printing House, Atlanta, Ga.
D. Shaver, Editor Index and Baptist, Atlanta, Ga.
W. A. Hemphill & Co., Proprietors Atlanta Constitution.
Infirmary on the corner of Collin and Baker streets. Office at Infirmary.
Bills for professional services, cash or its equivalent.
Persons writing on business will please inclose postage stamp.
For circulars, apply to
DR. W. A. HOOTEN,
or REV. J. F. HOOTEN,
Atlanta, Ga.
June19-d3m

BRICK FOR SALE.
THE undersigned has at their kiln near Conyers, 125,000 first-class Brick now ready for delivery, which they will sell at a fair price, with a sufficient force of hands in the Yard to keep a constant supply. The Yard is conveniently located on the Georgia Railroad. Any order sent in for Brick will be promptly filled. A sample of our Brick can be seen at the store of Tommey & Stewart, Atlanta, Georgia; also, at J. J. Sasseen's office, Railroad Agent, Covington, Georgia, in a few days. WM GALLAWAY,
july11-dtf D. T. WHITE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STAGE,
FROM
ATLANTA TO DAHLONEGA,
LEAVES Atlanta Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. Stage office in Atlanta, at the United States Hotel, which is a first-class hotel—proprietors and clerks always ready and willing to accommodate. Passengers stopping at other hotels are requested to register their names for seats by 6 o'clock, A. M., of mail days, and they will be furnished a ticket when registered. Baggage taken to and from the office free of charge.
JOHN CAIN, Jr., Proprietor.
Atlanta, July 2, 1870.
P. S.—Express packages taken to and from the office. All other packages desired to be sent by the Hack will be received and delivered at the Stage Office and at McAfee, Kellogg & Co.'s store on Peachtree street.
I will also act as agent in reference to any land lots in Forsyth county. Address me at Cumming, Georgia.
July2-dtf

East Alabama Female College,
TUSKEGEE, ALABAMA.
THE 19th Annual Session begins on the 2d of October, and continues forty weeks. Five Professors, assisted by competent ladies, compose the Faculty. The University Elective System of Schools having been substituted for the College Curriculum, young ladies may now elect their studies and graduate in each department separately. Buildings thoroughly repaired; new Pianos; new Chapel Organ; new Furniture; good Board and tried Educators are some of the advantages offered.
The College has ample accommodations for 250 girls; average annual attendance 180. Annual expenses range from $220 to $300, according to the number of schools entered.
For Circulars, address
R. H. RAWLINGS, M.A., President.
June4-dawlm

SWEET QUININE
IS A RECENT IMPROVEMENT.
Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quinine, with which all are familiar.
Dose for dose, it is
WARRANTED
Fully Equal in Every Way to Bitter Quinine,
And like it, is the one
Great, Positive, and Unfailing
CURE
FOR ALL DISEASES OF MALARIOUS ORIGIN.
Fever and Ague,
Intermittent Fever,
Chill Fever,
Remittent Fever,
Bilious Fever,
Dumb Ague.
And the long train of disorders following these when neglected.
SWEET QUININE
is made solely from PERUVIAN BARK (so is Bitter Quinine,) therefore is of Vegetable origin, and not a Mineral Poison, but on the contrary is proved to be one of the elements found in the blood of all healthy persons.
SWEET QUININE
acts as an antidote to, as well as a cure for malarial or miasmatic poisons, the absorption of which by the lungs causes Intermittent Fevers, etc. The only advantage claimed for
SWEET QUININE
over the use of old Bitter Quinine is the entire absence of that intense, persistent bitterness, which in the latter is an insurmountable obstacle to its use with most persons, and always with children.
SWEET QUININE
is in two forms—in Powder, for the use of Physicians and Druggists, and, Fluid, for use in the family and for the general public.
Stearns, Farr & Co.,
Manufacturing Chemists,
New York
may14-d3m

OCB
TRADE MARK
OLD CAROLINA BITTERS.
A DELIGHTFUL TONIC
We take great pleasure in offering the
Old Carolina Bitters
to the public. They are compounded with great care, and contain some of the best Tonics in the Pharmacopia. As evidence of the superiority of our Bitters over all others, we have certificates from many of the leading physicians in our State, who have prescribed them in their practice.
THE OLD CAROLINA BITTERS
Will be found invaluable for
Want of Appetite,
General Debility,
Chills and Fever and Dyspepsia.
We do not offer our Bitters as a cure for all diseases, but as an Aromatic Tonic, they have no equal.
For sale by all Druggists in Atlanta. Principal Depot, GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO.,
Importers of Choice Drugs and Chemicals,
jan19-dly Charleston, S. C.

ROBERT WOOD & CO.,
Philadelphia Ornamental
IRON WORKS,
GARDEN AND CEMETERY ADORNMENTS,
CAST, WROUGHT IRON AND WIRE RAILINGS,
FOUNTAINS, VASES, VERANDAS,
Settees, Arbors, Chairs, Summer Houses,
IRON STAIRS,
Spiral and straight, in every variety of pattern. New and improved styles of Hay Racks, Mangers, Stable Fixtures, Stall Divisions, etc.
PATENT WIRE WORK,
Railings, Store Fronts, Door and Window Guards, Farm Fencing, etc.
BRONZE WORK.
Having fitted up our Foundry with special reference to the above class of work, we are now prepared to fill with promptness all orders for Bronze Castings of Statuary, colossal, heroic and life-size.
ORNAMENTAL IRON GOODS.
The largest assortment to be found in the United States, all of which are executed with the express view of pleasing the taste, while they combine all the requisites of beauty and substantial construction.
Purchasers may rely on having all articles carefully boxed and shipped to the place of destination.
Designs will be sent to those who wish to make a selection.
apr5-d3m

1870. SPRING STOCK. 1870.

M. C. & J. F. KISER,
76 Whitehall Street,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS
Yankee Notions, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps and Straw Goods.
KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment in every department selected with great care, and bought at the lowest prices from Importers and Manufacturers, and which we are offering to the Trade at prices to correspond with the late decline in gold.
Our WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT is up-stairs, and entirely separate from our Retail Department, and we are prepared to offer great inducements to COUNTRY MERCHANTS, who are respectfully invited to examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
We are Agents for the Princeton Factory, Athens, Ga., and sell at Factory Prices. Their PREMIUM COTTON YARNS, first Premium awarded, State Fair, 1869; also, their heavy chainup, Plaid Osnaburgs and Stripes.
Also, Sole Agents for Brame & Woodis' PREMIUM HOME-MADE SHOES. These goods were awardeted the highest Premiums at the State Fair, 1869, and the Silver Cups are there on exhibition.
apr1-d3m

GEN. A. H. COLQUITT. JAMES BAGGS. H. H. COLQUITT.
COLQUITT & BAGGS,
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.
sep30-dtf

MARVIN'S PATENT
Alum and Dry Plaster
Fire and Burglar
SAFES.
Will not corrode the iron, mould the contents, or lose their fire-proof qualities by age.
These are the only Safes filled with
ALUM AND DRY PLASTER!
Please send for an Illustrated Catalogue.
MARVIN & CO.,
No. 265, Broadway, N. Y.,
No. 721, Chestnut St., Philadelphia.
feb1-d6m

STRAYED OR STOLEN,
ABOUT six weeks ago, a black and white Cow, one tit gone and horns bored for hollow-horn. A liberal reward will be given for information of her whereabouts by the undersigned.
C. HUGHES,
Boot and Shoe Maker,
july3-dtf Pryor street.

The Summer Attraction.
The McDowell House, Newnan, Ga.
A NEW Brick Hotel, well ventilated, and commodious. Good water, and fine healthy climate. A rendezvous for invalids and the overworked merchants. Elegant large, beautiful table, clean rooms. E. T. WHITE, Superintendent.
july9-dtf Newnan, Ga.

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LUMBER YARD,
OPPOSITE GEORGIA RAILROAD DEPOT.
Framing Lumber.
DRY WORKED FLOORING
AND
Weather Boarding.
WHITE PINE
SASH, DOORS & BLINDS.
july2—dtf

Farm for Sale.
By CHISOLM, SMITH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
THE undersigned will sell at private sale, Two Small Farms, containing fifty acres each, or the one hundred acres together. There are sixty acres heavy timber on one half and twelve on the other. The land, if divided, will be cut in half, from East to West. Said land lies on the Griffin road, four miles from West End, and a part of land lot No. 91 is in a good state of cultivation and lies well. If not sold before the first Tuesday in August, I will sell said property at public sale, at the City Hall.
Terms—One-half cash; balance in 30 and 60 days. Titles good.
For further information call at the law office of T. P. WESTMORELAND,
On Whitehall Street,
Or, on Messrs Tommey & Stewart,
july21-dtds Hardware Merchants.

HANNON, JOHNSTON & CLANTON,
GENERAL
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
Terminus Texas Central Railroad.
General M. W. HANNON,
Terminus T. C. R. R.
General JOS. E. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.,
General JAS. H. CLANTON,
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RAILROAD HOTEL,
AT STONE MOUNTAIN,
W. C. HUMPHREYS, PROPRIETOR,
IS prepared to feed passengers on the Railroad and the public generally, in good style. No pains will be spared to have the tables well furnished with the best the country can afford, and up to suit the taste of the most fastidious. Being very close to the depot, it gives the passengers ample time to eat and not be hurried. jan30dtf

COAL!
OUR experience for the last four winters leads us to say that the demand for Coal in the winter time is greater, (and will continue greater) than the facility for transportation; therefore we think it to the interest of consumers to lay in their supply this summer, as it saves trouble and high prices. We will deliver on the cars by the car load, SEWANEE COAL, at the following prices:
Lump Coal ..... 26 cents per bushel
Run of Mines ..... 22½ " "
Fine ..... 22½ " "
Orders left at Atlanta Ice House will be promptly filled. PELHAM & CO.
may17 d3m

WAGONS! WAGONS!
WE respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Georgia and adjoining States, to our
Wagon Manufactory,
LOCATED AT
Cumming, Forsyth County, Georgia.
Where we are prepared to put up all kinds of Wagons, in neat styles, upon short notice and
REASONABLE PRICES.
We warrant all work ordered of us. We are also, prepared to
Repair Wagons, Buggies, etc.
We will deliver Wagons at any of the Depots in Atlanta, for shipments.
Address: JAMES & BAKER,
july12-d3tsnov Cumming, Ga.

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(Successor of Hampton & Copeland,)
WOOD & MANN,
Portable and Stationary
STEAM ENGINES,
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One Thousand Pounds
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